Two Parts
12 Pages

The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLV....NO. 14,029. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1896.—TWO PARTS—TWELVE PAGES.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING CO.PRICE THREE CENTS.

FOUR DEATHS FROM HEAT

THE WORST DAY WITH SUNSTROKES THUS FAR THIS SEASON.

A Street Cleaner Dies from Prostration—Other Deaths in Brooklyn, the Annexed District, and Hoboken—Humidity Low, but Much Suffering—A Brooklyn Policeman Overcome—John Cunningham's Serious Plight.

Busy folk were in a melting mood yesterday. But for a steady western breeze, refreshing in the shade, but impotent to allay the glare and heat in the sun, there would have been much more suffering. As it was there were two deaths from sunstroke in this city.

Without the wind, it would have been a record-breaker for heat, as it kept the thermometer down at 86° at 4 P. M.

Of the day heat—the official record was 77° at 8 A. M., when it was all of 90° on the street level—a humanitarian of business is not sure. The saturation of the atmosphere was but 54—was in favor of humanity. There was little of that sticky feeling which oppresses when moisture is almost at the point of precipitation.

From 7 A. M. the official mercury climbed up to 85° at 2 P. M., but not steadily, as it fell a degree at noon. It fell to 87° at 3 P. M., but within an hour had risen again to 88°, the highest temperature reached. At the corner points on the street several thermometers registered a temperature of 96°.

The official report of the temperature of the day was:

8 A. M.	77	5 P. M.	88
9 A. M.	80	6 P. M.	87
10 A. M.	84	7 P. M.	86
11 A. M.	86	8 P. M.	84
12 M.	87	9 P. M.	82
1 P. M.	88		

It was a banner day for all vendors of thirst quenchers and palm-leaf fans, and more sun umbrellas were displayed than on any day this Summer.

Edward Doyle of 349 West Forty-third Street, a driver in the Street Cleaning Department, received a sunstroke in the morning while at work near Thirty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue. He was taken in an ambulance to New-York Hospital, where he died half an hour later.

Felice Sigarello, forty-three years old, of Atlantic Avenue and King's Bridge Road, was prostrated on Boston Avenue. He died before the arrival of an ambulance.

John Cunningham, a druggist, seventeen years old, of 76 Bedford Street, Brooklyn, was overcome in John Street yesterday afternoon and taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition, from which he has not recovered.

The temperature there was 100 degrees. Cunningham's home work by the surgeons, but he was brought down to 100.6 degrees, and the physicians said last night that he still was in a serious condition, but that his recovery to-day was encouraging. Cunningham is employed by Lee Hopkins & Co., drug dealers at 1 Park Row, Manhattan.

Patrick Dorsey, forty-one years old, of 1,000 Fifth Avenue, was prostrated by the heat on the northeast corner of Fulton and West Streets. He quickly revived, and was taken home by friends.

Other cases of heat prostration:

BARRETT, Timothy, four years old, of 1,000 Second Street, overcome at 1,000 Second Street; Bellevue Hospital.

CLARK, Thomas, two years old, of 32 Cherry Street, overcome at 32 Cherry Street; Harlem Hospital.

CONNELLY, Patrick, fifty years old, of 32 Fifth Street, overcome at 32 Fifth Street; Harlem Hospital.

DOYLE, William, twenty years old, of 1,000 Broadway, overcome at 1,000 Broadway; Roosevelt Hospital.

GAGEN, William, twenty years old, of 250 Henry Street, overcome at 250 Henry Street; Bellevue Hospital.

GRAY, Robert, thirty-two years old, of 205 Fifty-second Street, overcome at 205 Fifty-second Street; Presbyterian Hospital.

HOLOHAN, John, of 275 East Twenty-fifth Street, overcome at Sixty-fourth Street and Third Avenue; Private Hospital.

KELLY, Patrick, sixteen years old, of Sheridan Square, Hudson Street, overcome at Sheridan Square; Hudson Street Hospital.

SCHUMER, Fritz, twenty-seven years old, of 1,000 Second Street, prostrated in front of his home.

SMITH, Philip, forty years old, of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Macomb's Dam Road, overcome at One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Mott Avenue; Harlem Hospital.

SULLIVAN, James, thirty-five years old, of 50 West Second Street, overcome at 146 Gansevoort Street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

SULLIVAN, Peter, sixteen years old, of 846 Eleventh Avenue, overcome at 827 Western Boulevard; Roosevelt Hospital.

WATSON, Samuel, sixty-five years old, of Bath Beach, overcome at 11 West Twenty-third Street; New York Hospital.

FREDERICK KEDLINGER DIED.

Many Cases of Prostration in Brooklyn, Among Them a Policeman.

There was a fatal case of sunstroke in Brooklyn yesterday, and several persons were prostrated by the intense heat.

Frederick Kedlinger, twenty-six years old, of 208 Stockton Street, was overcome while at work in Ulmer's brewery, on Beaver Street, in the afternoon, and fell unconscious to the ground. A surgeon was summoned and tried to restore him, but the man died. The body was removed to his late home.

Robert Condon, fifty-one years old, of 17 Douglass Street was prostrated while at work at the foot of Douglass Street and taken to the Brooklyn Hospital.

George Burke, twenty-eight years old, was overcome by the heat on Sixth Street and taken to his home at 128 Fifth Street.

While Patrolman Lawrence Goudie was on duty on Fort Greene Place he was overcome and was taken to the Sixth Avenue Station. He recovered, but was not able to return to work.

Henry Conrady, fifty-two years old, of 252 Chauncey Street, was overcome on Bay Thirteenth Street, near Bath Avenue, and removed to the house of his nephew, ex-Judge Conrady.

Edward Gaynor, twenty-two years old, of 846 East Thirty-third Street, New-York, was prostrated while selling papers on the Shore Road and was removed to his home.

Bernard Johnson, twenty-nine years old, of 201 Thirty-second Street, was overcome at the foot of Twenty-sixth Street and taken home.

Louis Specht, twenty years old, of Eighty-second Street and Tenth Avenue, was prostrated near his home and taken to the Norwegian Hospital.

EIGHTY-NINE IN NEW-HAVEN.

A Few Heat Prostrations in Connecticut, but No Fatalities.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 5.—An extremely high temperature prevails in all parts of Connecticut to-day, and is accompanied by an average humidity of about 70 per cent.

The standard thermometer in the United States Signal Office here registered a maximum of 89° at 2:30 o'clock, with a humidity of 70 per cent. The observer says that during the night there will be local showers in Connecticut, and for to-morrow somewhat cooler weather is indicated.

Some of the unofficial thermometers registered 91° and 96°. At Willimantic the reading was 92° at 2 o'clock. Torrington and Winsted report 89°, South Norwalk, Danbury, and other points in Fairfield County an average of 87°. A few cases of heat prostration are reported, but no fatalities.

ANDREAS MEYER FATALLY SMITTEN

Death While Returning from Work on a Hoboken Dock.

Andreas Meyer, about forty years old, a laborer employed on the Bremen line docks, in Hoboken, was overcome by the heat on River Street while going home from work last evening. He was carried into a saloon unconscious, and died in the ambulance while being taken to Police Headquarters. The body was removed to the Morgue.

Ninety-eight in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—The thermometer registered 75° at 7 A. M., and at 5 P. M. 98° was recorded. Sunstrokes are few, owing to the dry atmosphere. Five cases were treated at the City Dispensary. Thomas Hopewell, residence unknown, was picked up at the corner of Centre and Market Streets and died this evening. The local weather forecast is for continued warm weather till Thursday evening.

Heatstrokes in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The hottest weather Chicago has seen this season occurred to-day. Before the middle of the afternoon the thermometer had reached 96°, and between fifteen and twenty persons had been picked up on the streets, overcome by the heat. Joseph H. Lapham, a shoe dealer, died to-day from a paralytic stroke, induced by the warm weather.

Ninety and a Half in Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 5.—The official thermometer at the City Hall has registered a maximum temperature of 90½ degrees, but on the street the mercury has run up higher. There has been a pleasant westerly breeze and a better quality of air than yesterday, but the sun has been scorching. Last night was the most uncomfortable of the season.

Up to 100 in Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 5.—It is the hottest day of the Summer so far in this city. The heat is terrible. No cases of prostration have yet been reported. The thermometers in various parts of the city ran from 98° up to 100°. The official thermometer at the armory, the coolest place in the city, registered 98°.

Comfortable in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—There was a promise this morning of one of the hottest days of the season here but Boston's east wind came to the rescue and the day has been quite comfortable. At 2.30 P. M. the mercury registered 77° at the Weather Bureau.

Heat Record in Waterbury, Conn.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 5.—This is one of the hottest days of the season here, the official record for the twenty-four hours ending at 2:30 o'clock P. M. showing a maximum of 93° and a minimum of 66°.

One Sunstroke in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 5.—The temperature at 2:30 P. M. was 90.5°. One case of sunstroke has been reported.

INDIANS TAKE TO THE ROAD.

Rain Dog and Another Osage Rob the Greyhorse Stage.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Aug. 5.—Two Osage Indians named Rain Dog and Charley Kohler stopped the Greyhorse stage coach in the Osage country last night.

They secured $50 in cash and several gold watches, and went through two mail pouches. The driver, Perry Somers, and Marsh Taylor, a hardware drummer from Pittsburg, Penn., were shot for refusing to throw up their hands. Taylor's wounds are not serious.

Five persons in the stage were robbed, including a woman Indian teacher, Miss Nellie Dasic of Indiana. A posse is in hot pursuit of the outlaws.

HIGHWAYMEN SHOT THE HORSES.

Stage Coach and Passengers Robbed Near Oregon City.

OREGON CITY, Oregon, Aug. 5.—Two masked men held up the Wilhoit stage near Mill Creek Bridge Monday evening. When the order to halt was given, the four horses attached to the coach started to run away. The robbers opened fire on the animals and quickly killed two of them, bringing the stage to a standstill.

The highwaymen then robbed the driver of his revolver and a small amount of money. The passengers, four in number, were also forced to hand over their cash and valuables. Two farmers and a mail carrier arrived on the scene while the robbery was in progress and opened fire on the outlaws but they escaped.

The stage was hurried to Wilhoit, where a posse of sixty citizens and a number of deputies was organized and started in search of the robbers yesterday forenoon. Nothing has been heard from the party since. The outlaws secured about $20 in cash and a small amount of jewelry.

LEFT $18,000 AND STOLE $460.

United States Express Bag Cut Open in Transit on a Car.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 5.—Morris Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this city, held its annual excursion at Rockaway Beach, L. I., last Wednesday. It was in charge of a committee consisting of Mayor Quayle, George W. Bowers, Manning Youmans, Augustus Paul, and Frank Person. While at the beach these gentlemen met and decided to send the proceeds received from the sale of tickets on the train, which amounted to $460, back to Morristown by express.

The money was placed in a valise, and Person delivered it to the United States Express Company. The next day he received the bag, but it was empty.

The committee tried to keep the matter secret, as the express company was investigating the loss; but the robbery leaked out to-day. It has been ascertained that the theft was committed between Rockaway and New York. In the leather pouch which contained the valise were several other bags containing money, one of which held $18,000.

It appears that the thief knew of this large amount, and after cutting open the leather pouch he picked up the valise containing the smaller amount by mistake. The lodge will not be the loser, as the express company is responsible.

Had a Forged Letter of Credit.

Word was received at the banking house of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. 40 Wall Street, in this city, from Montreal, yesterday, that their former clerk, Ludwig Heinrich Grunig, had been arrested there for attempting to obtain $400 in cash on a forged letter of credit for $2,500. Grunig, it was said, had expressed a willingness to return to New-York without the formality of extradition. He appeared to be much upset over the discovery of his crime. The young man had been in the employ of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. only a few months.

Gives $1,000 to Lick Observatory.

LICK OBSERVATORY, Cal., Aug. 5.—The Director of the Lick Observatory has received a letter from Miss Caroline W. Bruce of New-York City, inclosing a check for $1,000, to be expended in purchasing needed apparatus for use at the observatory. This gift, together with that of W. W. Law of New-York, lately received, makes it possible to carry on important work which would otherwise have to be laid aside.

Claus Spreckels Wants No Office.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Claus Spreckels, the Sugar King, denies that he is a candidate for United States Senator from California. He says he has no political aspirations whatever, and is interested at present only in the development of the beet sugar industry.

FRESH RIOTING IN SPAIN

THE TROOPS CALLED OUT TO MEET A MOB IN VALENCIA.

Ministers Tell the Deputies that the Disturbances Are the Outgrowth of a Revolutionary Movement in Sympathy with the Cuban Insurgents—The Disturbing Elements Under the Leadership of a Retired Colonel of the Spanish Army.

MADRID, Aug. 5.—Further riots growing out of the imposition of taxes have taken place throughout the Province of Valencia.

The most serious disturbances occurred last night in the outskirts of the City of Valencia, where fifty men, armed with rifles, paraded, shouting, "Down with the taxes!" "Down with the Government!" and defying the authorities to interfere with them. They at last made an attack on the officials who collect the octroi—the tax upon provisions of all kinds entering the city—and attempted to shoot them.

A strong force of police was hastily dispatched to the scene. The police were greeted with a volley by the rioters, who proved themselves bad marksmen, none of the police being hit. The latter then charged upon the mob, which speedily dispersed. Five of the mob, including a woman, were wounded.

Similar disturbances are reported from villages in the province and many arrests have been made. The authorities charge that the trouble is fermented by the Republicans.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Señor Cos-Gayon, Minister of the Interior, confirmed the report that two bands of rioters, under the leadership of Bernardo Alvarez, (not Toledo, as before stated,) a retired Colonel of the Spanish Army, had been dispersed and their weapons, most of which were flintlocks, seized. The Government, Señor Cos-Gayon stated, believed the disturbances were preliminary to a friend of the Cuban revolutionists, assisted by Protestant and Masonic leagues.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News represents the tax riots in the Province of Valencia as serious Republican uprisings. The leader of the insurrectionists, Bernardo Toledo, was at one time a student of medicine in New-York City, and his brother is now in command of a band of insurgents in Cuba.

Among the persons taken into custody in connection with the disturbances is one who had in his possession when arrested a number of compromising letters, some from Buenos Ayres and others from the United States. Stores of arms have been discovered in two places and several arrests have been made in Madrid, where extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent an uprising.

It is suspected by the authorities that conspiracies exist in Gerona and Saragossa. The anti-Protestant feeling among the populace, the dispatch says, is spreading, and is especially strong against Americans, who are suspected of promoting the agitation.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS BURNED.

Two Buildings in Brooklyn Totally Destroyed—Loss $80,000.

Fire was discovered in the boiler room of the Brooklyn Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, at 431 to 433 Broadway, Brooklyn, shortly after 8 o'clock last night. Owing to the fact that there were a number of frame buildings in the immediate vicinity, the firemen sent out three alarms, and in a short time there were nine engines and three trucks on the ground.

The firemen found they had a very hot fire to fight, and the heat from the flames, added to that of the weather, made the firemen's work severe. Several of them fell to the ground exhausted, but were soon revived by the surgeon of the department, who had been sent for.

The building, which was of brick and four stories high and filled with valuable machinery, was destroyed. Ex-City Auditor August Voetz, who owns it, estimates his loss at $20,000. He does not know how the fire started. The upper floors were occupied by small manufacturers, all of whom said their stock was a total loss.

The building at 435 and 437 Broadway, occupied by Julius Collett, a manufacturer of artificial flowers, was damaged by water. Mr. Collett's stock of goods was ruined.

Mrs. Mary Walker, sixty years old, an invalid, who lived on the top floor of 429 Broadway, was discovered in an unconscious condition by the firemen. She was rescued and in a short time was revived.

Fireman Patrick Rooney of Engine No. 37, while at work on the roof of 435 Broadway, fell through the skylight and to the second floor below. He received severe injuries. He was cared for by an ambulance surgeon and taken to the Eastern District Hospital.

The total estimated loss is said to be about $80,000.

SEVEN-YEAR-OLD BOY RUN OVER.

A Salvation Army Man Accused of Knocking Him Down.

A delivery wagon of a clothing company, driven by Amos Keeler, twenty-one years old, of 103 East Sixteenth Street, ran over Harry Cassidy, seven years old, of 222 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, while he was wrestling with another boy at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, last evening.

A detachment of the Salvation Army, under command of Lieut. Mugford, was holding a service on that corner at the time, and bystanders accused William Dermody of the Salvation Army of having pushed the boy under the horse's feet.

There was a large crowd present and a riot was imminent, but the police preserved order and arrested Dermody. No one was willing to make a charge against him, but the police took the names of several persons as witnesses.

Dermody claimed that he tried to save the boy from falling. The wheel passed over the boy's waist and he suffered serious internal injuries, so Keeler and Dermody were locked up without bail.

Mrs. McCulough Dies on a Train.

Della McCulough, sixty-five years old, while coming from Richfield Springs with her husband, Peter McCulough, a retired real estate dealer, on a New-Haven train, due at the Grand Central Station at 6 o'clock last night, died without medical attendance in one of the parlor cars attached to the train. Mrs. McCulough had been suffering from general debility, and the excessive heat while coming through the tunnel so oppressed her that death ensued. The body was taken from the car in which she died at 10 o'clock last night on a Coroner's permit and removed to her residence, 227 West Eighty-third Street.

His Skull Crushed In by a Brick.

Morris Pitlock, twenty-nine years old, a clothing cutter, of 205 Henry Street, was hit in the head by a brick thrown from the roof of 95 Madison Street last night, while he was playing checkers in the rear yard of 34 Henry Street. They had lanterns on the table so that they could see to play the game. Pitlock was removed to Gouverneur Hospital, suffering from a compound fracture of the skull, which will probably prove fatal.

William Picket's Left Leg Broken.

Trolley Car No. 743 of the Nassau Line was in collision with an ice wagon at Fifth Avenue, near Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn, last night. The owner of the wagon, William Picket, who was driving at the time, and who lives at 173 Twenty-seventh Street, was thrown into the street, and his left leg was broken. He was taken to the Norwegian Hospital.

Boy Takes His Own Life.

A boy about eighteen years old committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping from the pier at the foot of West Forty-sixth Street. The body was not recovered.

THREE HURT IN TROLLEY ACCIDENT

One Brooklyn Car Throws Another Across a Street.

Two trolley cars of the Nassau line, in Brooklyn, were in collision shortly after 8 o'clock last night, at Rogers Avenue and Bergen Street.

The collision was caused by Trolley Car No. 706 of the Broadway line running into Trolley Car No. 737 of the Bergen Street line. The Bergen Street car was struck in such a manner that it was not damaged, but the force of the blow caused the Broadway car to jump the track and fall across the street, blockading it.

The passengers on both cars screamed, and for a time it was thought that many persons had been seriously injured. An ambulance surgeon was summoned from St. Mary's Hospital, and he was kept busy for some time.

He found, however, that only three persons had been injured.

The injured were:

BURKE, Miss KATIE, twenty-three years old, of 186 Stockton Street; injured about the back.

MEYERS, Mrs. GUSSIE, thirty-four years old, of Sutter Avenue, near Essex Street; injured about the back, and left arm broken.

TORIN, MICHAEL, conductor; back injured.

After the three persons had been attended by the surgeon they went home.

Miss Burke, besides being thrown into the street and having her back injured, lost her dress. In some way it was torn from top to bottom.

Mrs. Meyers was thrown from her seat beside her husband into the street. It was by falling on the pavement that she received her injuries.

The Broadway car remained across the street for nearly an hour and a half, and the motormen and conductors gathered and discussed the best manner to get it on the track again. The passengers asked them why they did not get hold of the car and put it back on the track, and one conductor said they were not employed for that purpose.

Word was sent to the station of the Nassau Company, and a wrecking crew arrived in time. Then the cars were placed in their proper positions, and the big blockade began to be unraveled.

Fully 200 cars for Manhattan Beach, Sheepshead Bay, Ulmer Park, Broadway and Williamsburg, Coney Island, Bergen Beach, Prospect Park, South Brooklyn, and Bensonhurst were delayed on account of the collision, and the Summer resorts could not be reached for two hours after the accident.

THROWN FROM A TROLLEY CAR.

Two Persons Receive Slight Injuries and Are Taken Home.

While Trolley Car No. 806 of the Third Avenue line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company was on its way to Fort Hamilton, at 11:15 o'clock last night, in charge of D. J. Madden, motorman, of 403 Carroll Street, it came in collision with Car 1,302 of the same line, at Third Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street.

The car that was struck was filled with passengers, all of whom were greatly frightened. Several jumped into the street, and cut their clothing by falling on the pavement.

Mrs. Sarah McGuire, forty-eight years old, of 488 Third Street, was thrown from the rear seat of the car into the street. She fell upon her head, and received two scalp wounds.

William Ryan, twenty-one years old, of 1,241 Third Avenue, was thrown against the seat in front of him, and his right eyelid was cut.

Both were attended by Ambulance Surgeon Mathewson, and were taken to their homes after their wounds had been dressed.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD FRIDAY.

Elijah Glenn Fought in 1812 and Cast a Vote for Monroe.

NEWARK, N. J., August 5.—Elijah Boulden Glenn of 135 Elm Street, this city, will be 100 years old on Friday. He is in possession of his faculties and is at present visiting friends near the place where he was born, Carpenter's Point, Md., on Aug. 7, 1796.

At the time Mr. Glenn was born, George Washington was President. The Glenns were an old family in the State, and on his mother's side the centenarian can trace his descent from Listario Pocahonta, daughter of the famous Indian Princess Pocohontas. When Mr. Glenn was an apprentice, the war of 1812 broke out and he served as a musket loader and fought against the British at North Point, near Baltimore.

His first vote was cast for Monroe, and he has always voted the straight Democratic ticket. He worked for many years as a carpenter in New-York, and after the late war came to Newark, and has lived here ever since. His wife died in 1875. Two children still live, of four born to the couple.

Some of Mr. Glenn's friends intended to surprise him Friday, but his trip disappointed them. However, the members of the Coffin Club decided to buy a cane for him. It was purchased and sent to Carpenter's Point two weeks ago. Mr. Glenn wrote back saying he would not open the package until his birthday and stating he was in good health.

THE MAN IN THE BOX SCREAMED.

Associate of a Boy Hypnotist Buried and Hastily Exhumed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—Edwin H. Boone, who calls himself "the boy hypnotist" and a "professor," entered into an arrangement with one J. J. Wyatt to put him under his mysterious influence, bury him alive for three days, and bring him to.

Wyatt lay down on a cot in a show window in Washington Street yesterday afternoon. Boone passed his hands two or three times over Wyatt's face, and he appeared to sleep. He lay in the window until night, and was then taken in a large box to Fairview Park. The box was lowered into an excavation, ventilated with a large tube, and covered with earth. A "guard" was placed over the so-called grave.

The "guards" about noon to-day heard cries through the tube, and they hastily dug up the box. Wyatt was screaming like a mad man, and it was some time before he could be quieted. He objected to a second interment. Boone succeeded in getting him under seeming control, and he was again put in the box, the air conduit arranged as before, and the box covered with earth.

NATIONAL FORESTRY COMMISSION.

Explorations Extended over a Large Section of Country.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 5.—The National Forestry Commission, composed of Prof. Charles S Sargent of Harvard, Chairman; Prof. Arnold Hague, United States Geographical Survey; Prof. William H. Brewer of Yale; Gen. Henry L. Abbott, retired army engineer; Gifford Pinchot of New-York, and E. H. Shuster of Washington City, Clerk of the board, has arrived in Seattle.

The board has been out since July 1, having inspected the forestry of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Eastern Washington.

About two weeks will be spent in traversing Western Washington forests and exploring the Olympic Mountains.

The commission will then proceed to California, thence to Arizona and Nevada, concluding its labors with Colorado some time in September.

Russell Sage Eighty Years Old.

Russell Sage was eighty years old Tuesday, and yesterday in his Rector Street office he received the congratulations of many of his old business friends. He has been spending a good part of the Summer thus far at his place on Long Island, and he looks brown and rugged. Mr. Sage was born in Oneida County, this State, on Aug. 4, 1816.

LOOKING TO GRAY GABLES

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION'S ATTITUDE EXPECTED.

Politicians at Washington Eagerly Awaiting the Result of the Conference Between the President and Secretary Carlisle—Mr. Olney and Possibly Mr. Wilson Will Be Present—Any Position Taken Will Be Approved by the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—There is a strong impression in official circles here that the next few days will probably bring out an authentic statement as to the position of the Administration in regard to the Chicago platform and ticket. Mr. Carlisle's contemplated visit to Gray Gables, where, in consultation with the President, he will meet Secretary of State Olney and possibly Postmaster General Wilson, it is thought, hardly can be unproductive of results in the shape of some authorized declaration of policy.

A published statement alleged to have been made by Secretary Carlisle's son, Logan Carlisle, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, in which he asserts that there are thousands of Democrats in Kentucky who will go to the polls "with clothespins on their noses," and vote for McKinley, naturally has attracted much attention, and, though the statement is said to have been given publicity only through a breach of faith, its authenticity does not appear to be questioned.

Secretary Morton's declaration in Nebraska in favor of a third sound-money ticket and Secretary Herbert's efforts in Alabama to secure representation at the Indianapolis sound-money conference, have added to the perplexing uncertainties of the situation which certainly have not been lessened by the dual attitude assumed by Secretary Smith in Georgia of supporting the ticket and opposing the platform.

An impression therefore generally prevails here that within a few days the President will express his views on the financial question, and that his Cabinet, with practical unanimity, will concur in the statement of the case as thus presented.

It need hardly be said that this expected announcement is awaited, but, should the President not deem it within the line of his duty to make any declaration of his known views at this juncture, it is held by many that his silence will be regarded as almost as significant as any direct utterance could be.

CARLISLES GOING TO GRAY GABLES.

Secretary and Miss Herbert Going to Europe Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle will leave here Friday next to visit the President and Mrs. Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay. The trip, it is said, will be made from here on the lighthouse tender Magle. At Tompkinsville, S. I., the party will be transferred to the lighthouse tender Mistletoe, and thence will proceed up the coast to the President's Summer home.

Secretary Herbert reached Washington from his Alabama trip this morning. He was met at the station by his private secretary and Miss Herbert, and without coming up town the party went immediately to Alexandria, where the Dolphin was awaiting their arrival. The Dolphin sailed at 9 o'clock for Newport, R. I., where the Secretary will deliver a lecture before the Naval War College.

Passage has been engaged on the American Liner St. Louis Aug. 12 for Secretary Herbert, his private secretary, and Miss Herbert, and returning passage on the Paris about a month later.

Rumors connecting the Secretary's trip to Europe with alleged matrimonial intentions are authoritatively contradicted.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 5.—The President, for a change, went out in the bay fishing to-day, remaining nearly all day.

SENATOR CHANDLER FAVORS FUSION

Asks Republicans to Give Sound-Money Democrats Two Electors.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 5.—The Monitor, Senator Chandler's paper, to-night contains the following leader from the Senator's pen, under the caption, "What Will the New-Hampshire Sound-Money Democrats Do?"

"That is their business and not ours. But if they desire not to divide the sound-money votes and swell the majority for the McKinley and Hobart Electors to 20,000 we hope the Republicans will meet them more than half way.

"Four McKinley and Hobart Electors, including two Republican Electors and two sound-money Electors, would bury the Bryan ticket under a larger majority in proportion to the vote cast than would be given in any other State in the Union.

"The Monitor favors this plan. What say the Republicans of the State?"

HER LAST ACROBATIC FEAT.

"Mlle. Zoe's" Cable Gave Way, She Fell, and Was Drowned.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.—Miss Frances Thurman, ("Mlle. Zoe,") a professional acrobat, was drowned this evening at Curtis Bay, a resort a few miles from this city.

Miss Thurman's act was to take a strap in her teeth and stride 850 feet on a steel cable extending from a tower in the river to the shore.

The tower collapsed to-night when half the distance was traversed, and the woman sank before assistance could reach her. Miss Thurman's home was at Narrowsburg, Sullivan County, N. Y. She was thirty-four years old, and had been an acrobat since early childhood.

Young Cashier Takes $2,000.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—James B. Walker, twenty-two years old, was arrested to-day, charged with the embezzlement of nearly $2,000 from the Weeks & Potter Company of 360 Washington Street, by whom he was employed as assistant cashier. Walker admitted his guilt. A small salary and expensive habits were the cause of the young man's downfall, although he has managed to put in the savings banks about $1,000 of his ill-gotten gains. Walker is single, and gives his residence as Winthrop.

Mrs. Lucy Parsons's House Burned.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The residence of Lucy Parsons, of Anarchist fame, was destroyed by fire this morning. Mrs. Parsons had a library, the collection of her husband, and many relics of Parsons's prison and other experiences, which were destroyed. She lived in Avondale, and the house was remote from fire protection. The loss is about $2,500.

Bottom Plates of the Maine Bent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Maine, while coaling at Key West, touched bottom and slightly bent several of her plates. When docked at Norfolk to-day the plates were examined, and the injuries found to be slight. No attempt will be made to straighten the plates at present, but as soon as the vessel is cleaned she will join the North Atlantic squadron.

Armor Plate Sent to Russia.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Aug. 5.—A ballistic plate weighing twenty-one tons, a part of the side armor of the Russian battleship Rostislav, was to-day shipped by the Bethlehem Iron Company to Admiral Virohowsky, commander of the port at St. Petersburg.

Raines Certificae Exempt from Levy.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—Attorney General Hancock has written an opinion in which he holds that a liquor tax certificate issued under the Raines law is not subject to levy and sale under execution.

A MILLION DEATHS IN ARMENIA.

The Result of Massacres and Starvation Combined.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A lady whose name is not given, who has just returned from Armenia, asserts that the foreign Consuls and missionaries there estimate that fully 1,000,000 deaths have occurred in that country as the result of the massacres and from starvation.

The present condition of Armenia, she declares, is worse than it was during the massacres. Thousands of the inhabitants are starving to death.

FELL 1,000 FEET OVER A CLIFF.

Philip S. Abbot of Boston Killed While Mountain Climbing.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 5.—Philip Abbot, Assistant Solicitor of the Wisconsin Central Railway and son of the President of the Wisconsin Central and other American railways, met with a tragic death in the Rocky Mountains.

With a party of prominent Americans he had been staying at the C. P. R. Hotel at Laggan in the heart of the Rockies, exploring that wild region. Disregarding the advice of residents of the district, young Abbot boldly attempted to climb to the summit of the great Lefroy Mountain, a feat so difficult and dangerous that few have attempted and fewer have accomplished it.

He was on his perilous journey to the top when he lost his balance and fell headlong over a precipice to the bottom of a cañon a thousand feet below. A party has been organized to recover Mr. Abbot's body.

The young man was about twenty-two years old, and was well known in Boston, having been associated in business there with his father for some time. Recently he had been in the Milwaukee office of the railroad.

Young Mr. Abbot was noted as a mountain climber, having made several ascents of the Alps.

POLITICAL RIOT IN ALABAMA.

Populists Shot Truer than Democrats —One Killed, Many Wounded.

LAFAYETTE, Ala., Aug. 5.—In a political fight at Five Points, ten miles above here, yesterday afternoon, one man was killed and five others dangerously wounded.

It was a battle between Populists and Democrats. George Cumpbee (Democrat) was killed instantly, and his brother, Reuben Cumpbee, (Democrat,) was dangerously wounded. "Lem" Satterwhite (Democrat) was shot in the hip; A. P. Trammell and two other Trammells (Populists) were wounded.

The Democrats had been to Lafayette to bring in the election returns, and were on their way home when they were met at Five Points by a crowd of enraged Populists, who attacked the Cumpbee boys and cut, shot, and beat them, and a general row ensued. The Cumpbees are sons of the Rev. John Cumpbee of this county, and are sturdy, manly, upright men, and are among the best citizens of the county. They have never been in difficulties of any kind before.

NO TIDINGS FROM THE HOPE.

Supposed Letter from Prof. Tarr Does Not Exist.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 5.—The statement sent out yesterday that a letter had been received in this city from Prof. Ralph S. Tarr of Cornell University, geologist of the Peary arctic expedition, and that the vessel on which they sailed was jammed in the ice on the Greenland coast, is without any foundation whatever. Prof. Tarr's father was seen this evening, and said that no letter of recent date had been received, and he did not know how such a story could originate.

The fishermen who recently returned from the new halibut ground, east of Newfoundland, say that the Peary expedition will have no trouble with ice at this season of the year on the Greenland coast.

The story of the steamer being jammed in the ice, they say, and that letters have been received from her by any one, must be untrue, as there is no way by which letters can be sent, there being no Gloucester fishermen there at this season, and the only vessel liable to be there would be a Danish warship that would not leave before September.

DOUBT IN THE GEERING CASE.

The Location of the Boat When Seized Brought into Question.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 5.—The case of the seized United States fishing schooner Frederick Geering, Jr., was resumed before the Chief Justice in the Vice Admiralty Court to-day.

Capt. Spain of the Dominion Fishery Protection Service and other witnesses were called to show that the vessel was in British territorial waters at the time of her arrest. This evidence closed the case for the complainant.

Capt. Angrove of the steamer St. Pierre and two other witnesses testified that owing to tidal and other conditions, the Frederick Geering, Jr., could not, have drifted inshore between the time she was spoken by the cruiser Acadia and the time she was seized by the cruiser Aberdeen.

ELECTION IN CHOCTAW NATION.

On the Result Depends the Success of the Dawes Commission's Work.

ATOKA, Indian Territory, Aug. 5.—The national election of the Choctaw Nation was held to-day, and the Dawes commission is anxiously awaiting the result.

If Green McCurtain, the progressive candidate, is elected Chief, a committee will be appointed to negotiate with the commission for allotment and Territorial form of government. In the event that Jackson, Dukes, or Gardner is elected, the Dawes commission will be ignored, and the nation remain a bed of corruption and a refuge for desperadoes.

An effort to disfranchise the descendants of the Choctaw freedmen was made, and it is feared bloodshed has been caused in some places.

May Hold Mr. Sage Accountable.

The Health Board has an Inspector stationed in Harlem watching the Standard Gas Company's works, at the foot of East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street. If the oil drippings in the river and the odors from the works are not abated in a reasonable length of time, Russell Sage, the company's President, will be arrested. President Wilson of the Health Board said yesterday that he had no grievance personally against Mr. Sage, but that to deal with the company he would have to go to the head of it. Mr. Wilson would not say how many days of grace he proposed to give Mr. Sage.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—The trustees of the will of Henry Keney have contracted to erect a memorial arch to him in the rear of his former place of business on the corner of Main and Ely Streets, Hartford, Conn. It will be highly ornamental and will cost $60,000. Mr. Keney left about $500,000 to the City of Hartford for a park system at the north end.

—Fire in the Telephone Exchange at Concord, Tenn., a village fifteen miles from Knoxville, yesterday destroyed a dozen business houses. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $4,000. The principal loss was the Duncan Hotel and the Post Office.

—The H. T. Heywood Mill, Franklin, Mass., has started up on full time after a shutdown of several weeks.

—The President has appointed Leander Wright Postmaster at Amityville, N. Y.

A GOOD WORK WELL DONE

Chicago Sound Money Democrats Have Waked Up the Country.

THEIR MOVEMENT IS A SUCCESS

Between Thirty and Thirty-five States to be Represented in the Indianapolis Conference.

VARIOUS VIEWS AS TO A THIRD TICKET

Indications that the Silver Sentiment in the West Is Overestimated—Opinions of Newspaper Men.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Chicago sound-money Democrats have finished the work begun by them the day the Bryan Convention made its nomination and Friday that work will be taken up by a National Democratic Committee, organized at Indianapolis. That the temporary organization has done its work well is evident from the fact that Henry S. Robbins, who has conducted the correspondence, has secured assurances that between thirty and thirty-five States will be represented by committeemen chosen to effect a permanent organization.

In several States the interest in the sound-money effort to provide a platform and a ticket

over-rich, the unthrifty, the professional politicians and ragged reformers shouting for a silver standard and a 'new divide' are attempting to overturn the gold standard in order that they may profit by a revolution.

"When the bubble is burst, everybody will wonder how we ever supposed there could be anything in it."

One does not hear much noise from the other side, from the Democrats who for years voted the Democratic ticket, believing that the Democratic Party represented sound political ideas, financial integrity, economy in Administration, low taxes, no class legislation, and the largest measure of personal liberty consistent with good order.

Three Germans, all Democrats, sat at lunch to-day in a comfortable resort. One was a furniture manufacturer, a resident of Chicago for fifty years, always a Democrat. The other two were merchants dealing with city and country buyers—both prosperous, prudent, conservative men. The three exchanged views. All had voted for Altgeld in 1892. They approved of his course as Governor in opposing corrupt legislation. But they saw that the vicious, Communistic tendencies of the man had had full rein, and that he had become a demagogue and an undisguised revolutionist.

"We do not want a revolution," said one of the three, "and the Germans of Illinois will not vote for a revolutionist. They will not say much about it, but it is my opinion the German vote that made Altgeld's election possible in 1892, that gave this State to Cleveland in that year, and remained loyal to Cleveland now, in spite of the repudiation of him by the Chicago Convention, will be cast substantially for McKinley.

"The Germans are not half-way people. They can be good partisans, but will vote against any party if they believe that party's principles which they have been opposed will stand for stability and security.

"You will find very few Germans who will vote for a party that proposes to pack our courts. They are afraid that the packing would be too easily and too often indulged in to sanction many disturbing and revolutionary schemes. The temper of the Democratic platform is wholly distasteful to German conservatism."

The personal make-up of the conference that will meet in Indianapolis Friday is such as to assure a consultation characterized by earnestness, sound Democratic feeling, loyalty to the party's best deeds and best men, and avoidance of the gross heresies accepted by the Bryan convention as tests of Democracy. From expressions in many preliminary meetings, it is evident that a new convention will approve the Administration of President Cleveland, and that it will commend particularly the President's resolute maintenance of the public credit in the face of the demand for its abandonment and the substitution of the silver standard in place of the gold standard.

In many States there is a desire that Mr. Cleveland shall be named to lead the Democratic ticket. Secretary Morton finds many admirers for his never-failing courage in expressing his convictions, which are apt to be sound and free from cant or humbug.

Chicago is as much interested in securing the convention for this city as it is in having a third ticket and it has reasons. The first is that it is the very best city for a convention, because it has incomparably the best convention hall, the best transportation facilities, and the best climate. But the convention is not expected to be a show affair, and so will not need so large a hall as the Coliseum and the ticket, if it shall be determined to name a ticket, ought to be the "Detroit" ticket, or the "Minneapolis" ticket, or, perhaps, the "Indianapolis" ticket. The other Chicago ticket hardly would do.

INDIANAPOLIS MAKING READY.

Arrangements for Friday's Sound-Money Conference.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 5.—The joint committees of the Commercial Club and Board of Trade, appointed for the purpose of assisting to entertain the provisional National Committee of the Sound-Money Democracy and to endeavor to persuade it to hold its September convention in this city, met this afternoon to complete the details of the arrangements.

It was shown that about 300 distinguished Democrats would be in the city Friday at the committee meeting. The joint committees will have ready for presentation detailed information showing the capacity of the city for taking care of crowds and a guarantee of ample funds to cover the expenses of the convention.

The members of the sound-money Executive Committee are expected to arrive to-morrow afternoon, and a meeting will be held to-night for them to look over the correspondence and take up the credentials of the members of the National Committee.

There is considerable gossip as to probable candidates. Mr. Bynum, who has been mentioned for the Presidency, laughs at the suggestion, and says that his name is not to be considered. The men most talked of are Gen. Palmer of Illinois, Mr. Carlisle, and Mr. Wilson, Postmaster General, in case Gen. Palmer or some other Northern man should be made the nominee for President, there would be little doubt that Gen. Buckner of Kentucky would be named for the Vice Presidency.

SILVER'S CLAIMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Gains in Congressmen Predicted by Enthusiasts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Chauncey F. Black and Mr. Kerr, ex-Clerk of the House of Representatives, both of Pennsylvania, were to-day claiming that the Democrats would have at least eight of the Congressional districts in that State after the next election, instead of the two now represented by Democrats in the Fifty-fourth Congress.

The districts thus claimed are the Thirteenth, Eighth, Twenty-fourth, Third, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, and the Scranton district. Both these gentlemen assert that the growth of the free-silver sentiment is something unprecedented, and all the mining sections of the State will give a support to the Democratic ticket hitherto unheard of in the history of the politics of Pennsylvania.

Representative Brumm (rep.) of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania District, who was renominated last Monday, this morning admitted that there was quite a free-silver sentiment among the anthracite coal miners in his district. He believes, however, that with the proper sort of a campaign these men will be restrained from voting against the Republican ticket. There has been some talk of putting a free-silver Republican in nomination in his district, but this probably will not be done. Mr. Brumm realizes that he has a hard fight before him, but says that he will take off his coat and work for the success of the ticket which he heads, believing that it will be triumphant. As to the result in the State there is, in his mind, absolutely no doubt that McKinley will carry it by an old-time majority.

Chairman Faulkner of the Democratic Congressional Committee is daily in receipt of letters from various parts of Pennsylvania claiming that the free-silver sentiment is growing stronger there. "Ex-Congressman Hutchler of the Eighth Pennsylvania District was in this morning and tells me that we will make very large gains in our representation in Congress from his State," said the Chairman. "In the Eighth District Mr. Hart was elected two years ago by a majority, as I recollect the figures, of 126. We will carry the district now by a majority variously estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000. This indicates the wonderful change that has come over the State, which is due entirely to the agitation of the subject of free coinage. The Democratic representation in Congress from that State will surprise the Republicans. We have made a very careful canvass of the situation, but do not propose at this early day to indicate what our expectations are."

MORTON NOT A CANDIDATE.

He Thinks, However, There Should Be a Genuine Democratic Ticket.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 5.—Secretary J. Sterling Morton being asked whether he would accept the nomination for President in case it should be decided to put another ticket in the field, said:

"I never in all my life have been a candidate for any office. I am not a candidate now. When the Democratic Party in this State has called me to help fight its battles I have never refused. The man who might be asked to lead the Democracy of this Nation at this time would have to consider the question carefully. My own opinion is that President Cleveland would poll more votes than any man who could be named.

"I do not believe, with Bourke Cockran, that the proper thing for the honest Democracy to do is to adopt a platform without naming a ticket. If a thing is worth fighting for, it is worth fighting for properly and with method. An army cannot accomplish anything without a General, and a General never goes into battle without his staff. If there is anything in Mr. Cockran's plan, the rebellion could have been put down by a platform. We are now facing a rebellion. The best way to prevent the catastrophe that confronts us is to organize. The way to get Democratic votes is to have a Democratic candidate."

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 5.—A banquet was tendered to J. Sterling Morton last night at the Omaha Club. Ostensibly it was merely a gathering of friends of the Secretary of Agriculture to renew old acquaintance, but in reality it was a conference of the prominent Administration Democrats of the State to determine what action Nebraska should take in placing a National Democratic ticket in the field favoring the maintenance of the gold standard.

The sentiment expressed was in favor of sending Postmaster Euclid Martin of this city to the conference at Indianapolis Aug. 7, with the understanding that Nebraska should not take any prominent part but should allow some older State to determine and outline the policy to be followed.

It was the opinion of those present that, if a National Convention should be called, preference should be given to some Western candidate for the nomination of President, but Mr. Morton's name was not mentioned. It was the belief of those present that something should be done to maintain the party organization. It was admitted, however, that the placing of a Democratic National ticket in the field with gold tendencies might cost McKinley some votes.

COL. HAY ON THE SITUATION.

Believes Americans Are Not Ready to Take a Backward Step.

Col. John Hay, at one time private secretary to President Lincoln, was among the passengers who came to this city by the steamship Teutonic yesterday from Liverpool. Col. Hay went abroad last Spring for a pleasure trip, and visited England, France, Holland, and Northern Italy. He was accompanied by his children, who, like himself, are deeply interested in art, and together they visited all the art centres of Continental Europe.

Col. Hay has by no means lost his interest in political affairs. At his apartments in the Holland House yesterday he said to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

"The cause of bimetallism has received a serious blow through the action of the Democratic Party, and the situation contains all the elements of disorder. There would have been a very different state of affairs if the Democrats had stopped at the free coinage of silver, but when they advocate the abolition of the Supreme Court and the adoption of other extraordinary measures it creates a condition that is little short of appalling.

"Some of the most intelligent bimetallists in Europe deprecate as much as we do the protocol for the unlimited free coinage of silver by the independent action of the United States.

"I realize that we are too big a country to be ruled by any merely political mistake, but it would be disastrous, to say the least. The adoption of such a measure by the election of Mr. Bryan would precipitate a pretty general withdrawal of foreign capital from this country. It would bring about a panic through the efforts of foreign investors to save something of their holdings, rather than lose everything.

"Mr. Bryan is an oddity just now, but he will not remain an oddity all Summer. He has not weight enough to last. His adherents are supporting him with great vociferation, but between now and November there will have been considerable educational work accomplished. Almost anybody who looks at the situation sanely and reasonably must be opposed to Bryan, and the others will be educated to that view between now and November. It will take a dozen Nevadas to offset New-York.

"Great interest is shown in our political affairs in both England and Germany. We maintain so many relations with them that anything which would result in widespread disaster in this country would affect these countries also. Two neighbors may be rivals in business, and may be opposed to each other, but neither wants the other's house to be set on fire. It would endanger his own property.

"Some English statesmen have made a profound study of our affairs, and take a keen interest in the impending political struggle. Among these may be mentioned James Bryce, Lord Rosebery, Joseph Chamberlain and Sir William Harcourt.

"I don't want to pose as a prophet by making predictions, but I cannot believe that Mr. Bryan will defeat Mr. McKinley. I don't believe that a man who up to yesterday was comparatively unknown can overcome a man like McKinley, than whom there is no more widely known man in the United States, and then the common sense of the American people can always be counted on to prevent a scheme which so plainly threatens disaster to almost every interest of our civilization.

"The Chicago platform attacks not only our financial system, currency, and banks, but attacks the courts, public order, and property of all sorts wherever employed or wherever invested. It is a step backward, which I do not believe the American people are ready to take."

ORGANIZING IN ALABAMA.

Sound-Money Democrats Will Make a Strong Fight.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 5.—A conference of leading sound-money Democrats of Alabama was held here to-day, and it was unanimously decided to bolt the action of the Democratic National Convention.

Capt. J. M. Falkner was appointed delegate from Alabama to the Indianapolis sound-money Democratic committee meeting on Aug. 7, and a committee of five was appointed to provide for holding a State Convention and electing a State Executive Committee.

It was also determined to place a sound-money candidate in the field for Representative in each of the Congressional districts in Alabama.

Thomas H. Clark, Secretary of the State Democratic Campaign and Executive Committee, this morning resigned. Mr. Clark, in his letter of resignation, says he has taken the step because he feels impelled to join the sound-money Democratic movement.

Mr. Clark is a man of high personal character, and a lawyer of ability. He has served in the State Legislature, and has been Speaker of the house. His bitterest foes do not question his sincerity.

Mr. Clark, like other Democrats, did not announce himself for the sound-money movement until after the State election, for fear of hurting the State ticket. Now that a victory has been won and good Government has been assured at home, the strength of the sound-money sentiment of the State is rapidly developing.

Since the five men from Birmingham registered themselves in the meeting at Montgomery yesterday, a hundred merchants and professional men have added their names to a club list.

Mr. Clark's resignation from the committee has given the movement a great impetus, as in his case, his political future, which seemed ripe for honor, is involved.

Sound-Money Meeting in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—The sound-money Democrats of St. Louis opened their campaign this evening. A well-attended mass meeting was held at Chatsworth Hall, presided over by Col. James O. Broadhead. Addresses were made by E. C. Kehr, James L. Blair, and Col. Broadhead. President Cleveland's Administration and the financial utterances of Thomas Jefferson were indorsed. The Executive Committee of the St. Louis organization and the Kansas City committee will hold a joint meeting to-morrow afternoon to issue the formal call for the State Convention of the sound-money Democrats. The convention will be held in St. Louis between Aug. 15 and Aug. 20.

Democratic Honest Money League.

A meeting of the Democratic Honest Money League of America will be held this evening at the headquarters, 15 West Twenty-fourth Street, at 8:30 o'clock. At this meeting an Executive and a Financial Committee will be nominated and a plan of campaign submitted. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

A Pennsylvania Bolter.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Aug. 5.—State Chairman Wright this morning received a letter from John B. Hinckson of Chester, who is on the State ticket as a Democratic Elector, stating that his views on the Chicago platform are such as to preclude the idea of his being on the ticket, and that at the proper time he will present his resignation.

Will Be in Europe on Election Day.

CHARLESTOWN, West Va., Aug. 5.—Postmaster General Wilson has decided not to take any part in the coming campaign. He will sail for Europe Oct. 12 and will remain for about two months. He will be accompanied by his wife.

Col. Fellows to Speak in New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 5.—Col. John R. Fellows of New-York is to be the principal speaker at the sound-money convention here Aug. 12. The other speaker will be ex-Congressman Sperry of Hartford.

TO ESCORT THE CANDIDATES.

Bryan and Sewall Club No. 1 Arranging for the Notification Meeting.

The Bryan and Sewall Club No. 1 held a business meeting in its rooms at 50 Union Square last night. Congressman William Sulzer presided and made a brief speech extolling the virtues of the candidates nominated at Chicago.

Subscriptions were then called for to pay the expenses of the club. In a short time $700 was subscribed by the members present.

A discussion took place regarding the forthcoming demonstration in Madison Square Garden, when Bryan and Sewall are to be officially notified of their nominations. The club, which is said to be the first one of its kind organized in this State, intends to take a prominent part in the proceedings.

A committee consisting of John B. Mayo, A. Zucca, and Alonzo Becker was appointed to select a committee of fifty members of the club to act as an escort to Messrs. Bryan and Sewall during their stay in the city.

Walter Scott announced that he had received a letter from Samuel Gardner, Secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, saying:

Replying to yours of recent date, I would say that the Washington clubs have determined not to visit New-York at the time of the notification ceremonies, owing to the unexplainable position of the railroads in not giving us reduced rates. We thank you most heartily for your kind invitation.

Speeches were made by L. J. Mumford, who called President Cleveland "a Benedict Arnold," and by several others.

The club will meet again Saturday to distribute tickets for the ceremonies in Madison Square Garden.

TEXAS POPULISTS IN A TANGLE.

"Middle of the Road" Men Seem to be in the Majority.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 5.—The better portion of the day was spent by the Populist State Convention in listening to speeches by "Stump" Ashby, Melvin Wade, "Cyclone" Davis, and other prominent speakers in the Populist camp.

The temporary organization was not perfected until nearly noon, and the Credentials Committee required so much time that the convention spent the afternoon listening to the orators. The Credentials Committee sent word that it would be unable to report until 8 P. M., and, an adjournment was taken until that hour. All the speakers were "middle of the road" men, and denounced any combination with Republicans or gold Democrats.

Telegrams from the State Convention held in Louisiana to-day were received. The announcement of the choosing of straight-out Bryan and Watson Electors was wildly cheered. Two hours of the night session was taken up in a fight over the adoption of the report of the Committee on Order of Business. The convention got into a tangle, dozens of delegates talking at once, or striving for recognition, and, finally, it was decided to vote on the report section by section.

There was great disorder in the hall, and the business of the convention was almost blocked owing to the noise. The platform may not be reached before to-morrow.

REV. DR. H. ASTON DISAPPEARS.

Left His Home Monday Morning—No One Knows Where He Is.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Aston, pastor of the Windsor Terrace Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, is missing. He left home Monday evening.

The Rev. Dr. Aston and his wife lived with Mrs. T. J. Hemma on East Fifth Street, Windsor Terrace, in the Twenty-ninth Ward, Brooklyn.

He was to have preached Sunday evening, but about half an hour before church was opened he called on the Rev. Mr. Richardson, the pastor of the Parkville Methodist Church, and begged him to preach for him at the evening service.

The Rev. Mr. Richardson said the notice was short, but at the earnest solicitation of Dr. Aston, he consented, and had to hurry in order to reach the church in time.

Before beginning his sermon, he informed the congregation that he did not know he was to preach for them until 7 o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Aston left home Monday morning.

At his home yesterday his friends admitted he was absent, and while his wife did not want to appear to be troubled, it was ascertained that she was greatly worried over his absence.

He had made an engagement to preach at Sing Sing to-day, and yesterday a telegram was received, which his wife opened. It was a reminder of his engagement.

Dr. Aston is about sixty years old, and has been a clergyman for nearly forty years. He has preached in many churches on Long Island.

ROCHESTER'S DEMOCRACY SPLIT.

Blows Are Struck and Nearly Half the Committee Bolts.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The Democratic County Committee met here to-day for the purpose of fixing caucus dates, choosing Election Inspectors, and adopting resolutions. The members are about evenly divided into two factions, one advocating free silver and the other for sound money.

A dispute arose in the committee in regard to the choosing of Election Inspectors in the Second Ward. In the course of the argument William Keneally of the Second Ward advanced to the desk, and, after attempting to snatch the resolutions from Mr. Bronk's hands, hit him a blow in the face, just above the left eye, inflicting two severe wounds. Policemen were summoned, but no arrests were made.

When order was restored, Keneally was expelled from the committee and Lewis Whalen elected in his place.

The caucus matters were then settled, the Smith-Slocum faction carrying everything before it.

When a set of resolutions advocating free silver and Bryan were presented to the meeting and were carried by a vote of 20 to 10, the old crowd, or Kelly-Tracey-Page faction, which has stood for sound money, left the room in a body.

Not on Visiting Terms.

Labouchere in London Truth.

My humble petition to the throne is that when next it gives a garden party at Buckingham Palace it will not invite 5,000 guests. If one person, then a hundred persons since that garden party have asked me: "Were you at the Queen's garden party?" When I reply that her Majesty and I do not visit, they assume an air of superiority to me, and observe that it was very hot there. All this is to let me know that they are of the upper five thousand and that I am not. The nuisance of it is that, if I meet them again the next day, they again convey to me that they were at this party.

CHAIRMAN JONES IN TOWN

HE DID NOT CALL AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF MR. ST. JOHN.

Oliver Sumner Teall Was Somewhat Depressed in Consequence—Mr. Jones Says He Expects the Democratic State Convention to Declare for the Chicago Ticket and that Mr. Hill Will Come Into Line—Visits Senator at Seashore.

Chairman James K. Jones of the Democratic National Committee was in this city yesterday, but, although he was within a stone's throw of the headquarters over which Treasurer William P. St. John presides, he did not gladden them with his presence.

The chairman, who arrived early in the morning, remained all day in his rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. St. John called on him, but when the visit was over had nothing to say as to what had been discussed.

Oliver Sumner Teall of Mr. St. John's headquarters was somewhat depressed because Mr. Jones did not come over to inspect his work, and the others about the Bartholdi could not understand it. Consequently, there was a lack of the usual buoyant spirits.

Chairman Jones was a little shy on the subject of an interview in view of his recent experiences in Washington, and while he was cordial when a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES called on him in the afternoon, he did not unbosom himself as to the intricate questions of the campaign.

About the most entertaining thing he said related to his expectations in this State. He said he expected the Democratic State Convention would indorse Bryan and Sewall, and, while he prefaced his remark with a statement that he had no direct information on the subject, he said he expected Senator Hill would also come into line for the ticket.

A report came to this city last night that Chairman Jones went to Normandie-by-the-Sea, where he spent the night. Senator Hill, Chairman Hinkley of the State Democratic Committee, and Assemblyman John B. Stanchfield were at Normandie, and the report was that Mr. Jones had met them and had a conference during the evening.

Whether Senator Hill gave Mr. Jones any definite indication as to his attitude toward the Chicago ticket or if the Senator had the opinion which he expressed during the day in this city, that Mr. Hill would come out for the ticket, the report from Normandie-by-the-Sea did not state.

Senator Jones came to the city to see that the details for the Bryan notification meeting were progressing all right, he said. Lawrence Gardiner of Washington was with him, and the two entertained several callers. Among these were John C. Sheehan, James J. Martin, ex-Sheriff O'Brien, Col. James W. Oliver, and Mr. St. John.

Mr. Jones left the city at 4 o'clock, expecting to return in time for a meeting of the National Democratic Committee, which will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Tuesday.

It was just before he went away that a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES saw him.

"I do not know where headquarters will be located," he said. "That will not be settled until the National Committee meets here next week. The Executive Committee will probably not be known until that time. The arrangements for the notification of Mr. Bryan seem to be progressing satisfactorily."

"What is the outlook for Bryan?"

"I am very well satisfied with the situation," replied the Chairman.

"What action do you expect the New-York Democratic Convention to take?"

"I expect the convention will indorse the national ticket. That would be only natural, for the Democratic organization to indorse the ticket of its party."

"What position do you expect Senator Hill to take?"

"I have not seen Mr. Hill, or had any communication with him on the subject, but I expect he will come out for the ticket of his party. He has been saying 'I am a Democrat' for a long time. I expect he will show that he is one."

"Does the National Committee recognize the St. John headquarters as a part of its machinery?"

"That is Mr. St. John's headquarters," said Mr. Jones. "He is the Treasurer of the committee."

When it was known at silver headquarters in the Bartholdi Hotel that Chairman Jones was within such short distance, there was a report at once circulated that he was coming over to see Oliver Sumner Teall had a fresh shave. Mr. Teall, having reached the talking point as a silverite, without having passed through the chrysolis state of the Populist, is allowed to shave, and as he does this every morning, he is, as usual, a thing of beauty all day. He never looked prettier than when it was announced that Mr. Jones was coming to pay him a visit.

Mr. McLaughlin, who is Mr. St. John's assistant, viewed a call from Chairman Jones with some slight apprehension. He had made somewhat disrespectful remarks about one Jones the day before when he said: "Jones and Stewart and Bland and Boies say they are behind us. They are so far behind that it takes a spyglass to see them."

Mr. McLaughlin's remark was quoted in the morning papers yesterday, and it occurred to him that Chairman Jones might have seen it. He hastened to correct any idea that he had any desire to offend the Chairman by letting it be known that the Jones he referred to was not Chairman Jones of Arkansas, but Senator John P. Jones of Nevada—the colleague of Senator Stewart.

But the feelings of elation or depression at the thought of a visit from the National Chairman were unsullied for, as it developed, when Chairman Jones took his grip-sack and left the city without having called to pay his respects.

Ex-Sheriff O'Brien, after his visit to Senator Jones, said he felt confident that New-York State would go for free silver. Mr. O'Brien was the first to put his organization on the silver side of the financial question.

"All we want is to elect 'Billy Bryant,'" he said.

At the silver headquarters there is need of a man or two familiar with the names of Democrats. Some of the men in charge there lack the acquaintance to make them congenial to some who call.

Former State Treasurer Elliot Danforth found this out. He was a delegate to Chicago, and is New-York's member of the Bryan notification committee. He called at headquarters and sent in his card. Some say it was Oliver Sumner Teall who received it. Whoever it was, word came back asking what the visitor wanted.

The former Treasurer had simply called to see that everything was moving smoothly. Word was sent out that all the positions about headquarters were filled. At length, however, Mr. Danforth was duly recognized and taken to the inner circle.

Mr. Teall said last night that he had received a large number of applications for seats at the ratification meeting. There are, he said, 9,000 reserved seats, all told. Of these, Tammany Hall will get 5,000.

ENCOURAGING MESSAGES.

The Executive Committee Hears from Many States.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The Executive Committee of the sound-money Democracy received a number of encouraging letters to-day.

Allan McDermott of New-Jersey wrote the committee that he thoroughly supported the sound-money movement, and that New-Jersey would be fully represented at the conference, adding that New-Jersey's Electoral vote would not be for Bryan.

William J. Curtis of Jersey City telegraphed that the sound-money Democrats of New-Jersey would have a meeting in that city Friday, which would put itself in communication by wire with the Indianapolis conference.

Richard W. Knott of The Louisville Post sent a dispatch to say that Gen. Buckner and a strong delegation would accompany Kentucky's representative.

Ex-Congressman E. C. Venable of Petersburg, Va., and Joseph Bryan, proprietor of The Richmond Times, have been appointed committeemen from Virginia to attend the Indianapolis conference.

The committee has been advised that Georgia, Maine, Maryland, and Vermont will be represented at Indianapolis.

ALTGELD MEETS BRYAN.

Talks About Campaign Matters with the Candidate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 5.—Mr. Bryan has had a quiet day. He drove down to the railway station this evening and met Gov. and Mrs. Altgeld, who passed through Lincoln on route to Glenwood Springs, Col. Mr. Bryan and Altgeld had a talk over campaign affairs.

A newspaper man asked Gov. Altgeld whether Mr. Bryan had said anything about appointing him Attorney General in the event of Democratic success. The Governor's answer was a smile.

Richard P. Bland wired the nominee to-day that it was too hot to travel, and that he and Mrs. Bland would meet Mr. and Mrs. Bryan in Chicago and accompany them to New-York, instead of meeting them in Lincoln.

Mr. Bryan has received a large number of invitations to deliver speeches along his route to New-York. He has replied in each instance that, while he will be glad to greet the people who may be assembled at places where the train shall stop, he does not desire to make any speeches until after the notification meeting.

The Nebraska Republican campaign was opened to-day with a meeting of the State League of Republican Clubs. The league elected as its officers: President—William H. McCreary. Vice President—John R. Hays; Secretary—Edward J. Mock; Treasurer—P. J. Hall.

Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr addressed a public meeting this evening, speaking for McKinley and sound money.

AUGUSTUS W. PETERS'S POSITION.

More Criticism on the Part of Exchange Members.

Augustus W. Peters, Chairman on the floor of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, was the subject of animated discussion among the members yesterday morning. The interviews published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, in which the President and other officers of the Exchange strongly censured his course in indorsing Bryan and Sewall, were freely talked of, and the majority of members agreed in condemning the position taken by Mr. Peters.

They said that his conduct does not represent the sentiment of the members, and is likely to create an erroneous impression outside of New-York.

C. G. Wilson, President of the Exchange, said that the great majority of the members and all officers are strongly in favor of sound money. A canvass of the Exchange was made a few days ago, he said, and only four or five silver men were found. Mr. Wilson's views on sound money grow stronger every day. He said that the lines are distinctly drawn in the coming campaign as between National honor and repudiation. Party lines are lost sight of, and existence of Democratic institutions is at stake.

"We will not vote against the Democratic Party," he said, "when we vote against Bryan and repudiation. We will vote against men who have crept into our camp and now assume the uniform and the name of Democracy. They are not Democrats.

They have deserted the principles of true Democracy, and every vote against them is a vote for the maintenance of the purest and highest principles of our party."

William H. Lewis, Assistant Secretary of the Exchange, said that he had never yet cast a vote against the Democratic Party, but that he will vote against Bryan and Sewall, as the enemies of true Democracy. He said that he knew of hundreds of Democrats who would cast their first vote against the nominal head of the party.

Augustus W. Peters was asked if he had anything to say upon his position in the Exchange, and if his leanings toward Bryan and free silver would interfere with his business relations.

"When I voted to indorse Bryan," he said, "I acted as Augustus W. Peters, Chairman of the General Committee. Here I am the Chairman on the floor of the Exchange. I do not mix politics in my business, nor business in my politics. The two are separate and distinct. As Chairman of the General Committee of Tammany I felt that I must follow the action of that committee. But this has nothing to do with my business relations here. Of course, I cannot discuss the result of my political action. I do not know what will be the outcome.

"I have been a Tammany man a long time," he added. "In 1894 I ran for President of the Board of Aldermen, and led the ticket of Tammany.

"Now, that is all I can say about politics here," said Mr. Peters. "I will say that, as a Tammany man, I indorsed Bryan. That's as far as I will go."

"That is about as far as you had better go, Peters," shouted one of the members on the floor.

Mr Peters ran for President of the Board of Aldermen in 1894 on the Tammany ticket. He received 160,934 votes. Charles H. Truax, the Tammany candidate for Judge of the Superior Court received 111,136 votes.

REPUDIATES THE TICKET.

Massachusetts Young Men's Club Strongly Opposes Bryan.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Ernest C. Marshall has furnished his poll of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts. At its first meeting the Executive Committee of the club voted to repudiate the Chicago ticket, and this action did not meet the approval of certain members, among others Mr. Marshall. For the purpose of ascertaining how the members of the club in general viewed the action of their Executive Committee Mr. Marshall sent out a circular to every member.

Mr. Marshall gave out the following figures to-night: Whole number of members voting, 879. Of this number 242 sustain the action of the Executive Committee and 134 vote "No," putting themselves on record as favoring the Chicago ticket and platform. Three members are undecided. This poll is less than one-third of the total membership of the club. The figures are totally different from the poll made by the Executive Committee of the club.

In response to the inquiry of the committee 635 members responded, of whom 550 voted in favor of sustaining the Executive Committee in repudiating the ticket and platform, and only 85 members went on record as favoring Bryan and Sewall.

Party leaders seem to think now that the club has been polled on two different occasions, that the views of the members of the club as expressed to the Executive Committee, are the more reliable.

TURNED THE BOLTERS OUT.

Democratic Committee of Essex County, N. J., All Silver Men Now.

NEWARK, Aug. 5.—Gen. William Neamey of the New-York and New-Jersey Telephone Company, Harmon H. Hart, a New-York broker; A. W. Post, a New-York banker; Hugo Menzell, a New-York broker; John B. Oellers, a manufacturer, and T. C. Westerman, a baker, were "read out" of the Democratic Party this evening.

This action took place at the regular meeting of the Essex County Democratic Committee. Every member of the committee was present when the meeting was called to order.

The committee at a previous meeting indorsed the nominations of Bryan and Sewall. A resolution was offered this evening indorsing the Chicago platform and providing that all who should vote against the adoption of the resolution should leave the room at once and also consider themselves no longer members of the committee. There was considerable discussion and the meeting was a lively one.

The six gentlemen named voted against the resolution and then were requested to leave the room. They did so at once.

Arranging a Fusion in Kansas.

ABILENE, Kan., Aug. 5.—The Populist State Convention to-day appointed a Conference Committee of fourteen members to meet with the committee appointed by the Democratic Convention at Hutchinson yesterday to decide upon a plan for fusion of the two parties.

It was agreed that as soon as the conference committee should reach an agreement and submit a report an Electoral ticket should be nominated in accordance with the report.

Committees for State Democracy.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the New-York State Democracy was held last night at the headquarters, 238 West Twenty-third Street. Francis M. Scott, Vice Chairman, presided at the meeting, which lasted about twenty minutes. On motion of George Walton Green, the Chair was authorized to appoint a Campaign Committee of twelve and a Finance Committee of seven. The members of these committees will be named by Vice Chairman Scott during the ensuing week.

"APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI SPRINGS, Buda Pest, Hungary.

Under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

"We know of no stronger or more favourably-constituted Natural Aperient Water than that yielded by the Uj Hunyadi Springs."

Royal Councillor, M.D., Professor of Chemistry, and Director of the Royal Hungarian State Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.

APPROVED BY THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE, PARIS.

PRICES: 15 cts. and 25 cts. per bottle.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

Full Analysis and additional Testimony and Information supplied by CHAS. GRAEF & CO., 32 Beaver Street, New York, Sole Agents of

THE APOLLINARIS CO., LD.

See that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LD.

PRACTICAL TALKS ABOUT SILVER.

The Sentiments of an Old Soldier.

I heard an interesting conversation last night, the subject of which was the silver question. A company of workingmen were seated in a little restaurant attached to the establishment with which they are connected. One of the number led up to the conversation by delivering a free-silver harangue, which, in its substance, was just like one of Candidate Bryan's speeches.

He began by exhibiting a wretched cartoon which he had cut out of a newspaper. The cartoon showed something that was meant to look like a wooden bowl. On the side of this object appeared the word "National prosperity." Standing over this bowl was a rude picture of a big dog with the face of a man. This dog was labeled "The People." The other side of the bowl was a small dog with his tail between his legs, cowed and miserable. The small dog was labeled "Hanna." Underneath the cut was the line, "The Big Fellow—Here, you! Curs of your kind have stolen my food long enough. Now, git!"

"That tells the story," said the silver man. "That little picture shows the issue in this campaign. There ain't no use trying to get round it—the fight this year is between the people and a few curs that have been stealing the fruits of our labor. The workingman makes the wealth of the country. Why shouldn't he get a share of the wealth he produces? Here I work six days in a week and get me $2s. Down there in Wall Street, three or four men get together and make a corner in food and make pretty near as many millions just out of one little transaction with the Government. Anything right about that? I guess not.

"Who pays these millions? Where do these Wall Street fellows get their profits? Labor pays the bill. There ain't anything produced in this world except what labor produces. If a few men make $15,000,000 or $10,000,000 out of a deal, you and I and all the rest of the laboring men have to pay our shares.

"Talk about repudiation don't scare me. That's just what I want. I want to turn the tables on these fellows—get even with them. They socked us $16,000,000 on one bond deal because Grover Cleveland stood in with them and borrowed a lot of money when the Government didn't need it. Now I want to go to these fellows and say: 'It's a pretty long old tott hasn't got its share in it. We've come to the turn in this row. The people's going to have something to say now. If you want silver for those bonds take it. We've got through paying gold.'

"I tell you what I think. I think this country is big enough to take care of itself. I don't believe in having England run this country. We don't have to have England's gold. America is good enough for us. If they don't want to trade with us, we can get along without 'em. We can get along without borrowing their gold or buying their stuff. I guess we can get along without them better than they can get along without us. We don't have to have their silks and their ale, but they've got to have our wheat and coke. Thank God, I've got patriotism enough to stand up for my own country. You fellows that want to knuckle down to England can do it, but I'm an American. What we want in this campaign is a little more patriotism."

The silverite was going on to say more, but a little man down at the end of the table stopped him.

"This is a sort of free parliament, isn't it, Jim?" he asked.

"I suppose so," the silverite replied.

"All right, then. If it's free for all, I've got a word to say on this silver question. If I'm not mistaken, you ate about my age. Now I want to ask a question. Are you advertising yourself as a great patriot. Where were you in the last war? What regiment were you in?"

The silverite acknowledged that he was one of the stay-at-homes.

"That's funny," the other man remarked. "I don't suppose I'm half so good a patriot as you, but I was there. That's why I wear this squeaking old wooden leg nowadays. I don't know that I ever told it before in this shop, that I was an old soldier, but you rolled me up a little, Jim, with your talk about your patriotism. Funny, isn't it, that your patriotic gentlemen left us common plugs to do the fighting.

"We fought for the old flag, Jim. We fought to preserve the Union. I guess it was a mistake. We'd have saved money and a good many lives if we'd let the old thing go to smash. When I hear patriots like you talking, I say to myself: 'Jenkins, old boy, I wish you had that old leg of yours back. You'd be glad to throw it away.'"

"Good God, man!" exclaimed the old soldier, his feelings getting a little the better of him. "Do you suppose I want to live under a flag that has dishonor and repudiation written all over it? Was it worth my while to make a wreck of my life to give patriots like you a chance to besmear that old flag? Have I got to pass the balance of my days in a country despised by all the decent people of the world? If I have, what a fool I made of myself when I shouldered my musket and went to the front, not for thirty days, Jim, not for ninety days, but for the whole period of the war.

"When I came hobbling home at the end of three years with an empty trousers leg, I didn't mind that a bit, and ever since then I've been proud to think I did my part when the Nation was threatened with disunion. They offered me a pension. 'No, thank you!' I said. I feel good enough without a pension. Why did I feel good? Because there was glory written all over the Stars and Stripes, and old had a share in writing it there. And now you patriots propose to blot out that word glory and put repudiation in its place. I don't believe you can do it. You won't get much help from the old soldiers, I can tell you that.

"And now, a word about the merits of the case. To start with, I'll bet you $10 you haven't a nickel in a savings bank, another $10 that you've not a dollar of life insurance, another $10 that you're living in a miserable flat somewhere, instead of trying to get a home of your own.

"That's what I thought, Jim," the old soldier went on, when the silverite had acknowledged that he had nothing in the world except his clothes and his household furniture. "Now, Jim, I didn't mean to twit you with your lack of thrift. I beg your pardon, old fellow, but I was a little heated, you know, by your talk about patriotism. All I mean to show is that it is the fellow who has nothing who is talking as you talk. There are men in this shop who get less than you who have saved money, have money in savings banks and in little homes of their own. They are not for free silver. They are part owners in those bonds you propose to repudiate. Every savings bank depositor is a part owner in the bank's assets. If you want to club the millionaire, don't club him over the backs of your own shoprmates. Don't cut our wages in two, scale down our savings, and rob our wives and little ones by destroying half the provision we have made for them in the shape of life insurance.

"And,

DELAY BY POLICE BOARD

THE INSPECTORSHIP QUESTION AGAIN POSTPONED.

Commissioners Parker and Roosevelt Say They Have Statements to Make About the Matter—Talk of Another Examination of Candidates—Bankers Praise Capt. O'Brien and His Detectives—The Spread of Drinking Clubs.

After the routine business of the Police Board had been disposed of yesterday there was some talk among some of the Commissioners about the appointment of Inspectors. Commissioner Roosevelt suggested that the question of appointing them be taken up.

"I think it will be wise to defer this matter until next week," said Col. Grant. "I have certain reasons for asking this."

Commissioner Parker also said that he would like to have the matter go over. He further stated that when he voted on the appointment of Inspectors he desired to make a statement, which he had not yet prepared.

Captain Simon Roosevelt said that he also desired to make a statement, and the matter went over until the next meeting.

The eligible list of candidates for Inspector has been received from the Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Board. As the list stands, it contains only the names of Brooks and McCullagh, who, with the Captains from Messrs. Commissioners Roosevelt, Grant and Andrews, are the only Captains eligible for promotion.

Mr. Parker suggested that the names of the other candidates, with their merit marks, should be added to the list of non-eligibles. This was ordered.

So far as can be learned, Commissioner Parker will at the next meeting give his reasons for opposing the promotions of Inspectors McCullagh. It was thought today that he had come to some understanding with his colleagues regarding the Inspectorship question, but when asked about it he said that he had made no agreement whatever with the other Commissioners, and that he stood in precisely the same position that he has maintained right along.

It is more than likely that another examination will be held for promotion to Inspectorships, and that the sixteen Captains who were called at 40 by Commissioners Roosevelt, Grant, and Andrews and are not eligible for promotion in consequence will have to be examined again. When the sixteen Captains were given 90 as a merit mark Commissioners Roosevelt and Andrews stated that they would revise the marks after Brooks and McCullagh had been appointed. Commissioner Parker has since stated that the ratings could not be revised. Col. Grant expressed the opinion that he thought it would not be legal to revise the ratings. Commissioner Roosevelt said that he believed there would have to be a re-examination.

The matter will be settled at the next meeting of the Board.

Mr. Hollenbeck, Chief of the Election Bureau, made a report to the board on the proposals received for advertising the election districts and boundaries and the list of polling places.

The Commissioners discovered THE NEW-YORK TIMES, the Morning Advertiser and the Telegram in which the election districts were published and list of polling places should be published.

The Commissioners received a letter addressed to the Police Board which contained a number of papers covered with Chinese characters. It is suspected that if the Commissioners had looked into the matter they might have found that the communication was from Ah Sid Advertising Agent, and that he wanted to furnish the Commissioners with a translation of the Chinese characters. The letter was sent to the "Celestial Scribe" police with instructions to get Chinamen to translate the writing.

Mr. Hamilton had before it reports relative to the shooting of Frank Walker by Policeman Mowers of the Oak Street Station, and of Thomas Cole, who was shot by Policeman Mitchell of the West 30th Street Station. In each case the Coroner's jury exonerated the policemen. Mowers and Mowers and Devery and Acting Inspector Brooks were each granted two days' regular vacation.

The Board is receiving from Joseph C. Hendricks, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Amateur Rowers' Association of 9 Wall Street, a letter [illegible] the suggestion which [illegible] the Board to [illegible] the past two years under the auspices of the Detective Bureau of the Police Department, in connection with the sports [illegible] the Board [illegible] of that association. [illegible] the Board [illegible] a letter to the Department [illegible] the Board [illegible] in charge of the [illegible] the Board [illegible] in charge of the [illegible] the Board [illegible] in charge of the

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Offices.

Publication.....Printing House Square, New-York
Up-Town.....1,260 Broadway, (22d St.)
All American District Telegraph Offices.
Washington.....515 Fourteenth St.

Subscription Rates—Specimen Copies Free.

	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Mo.	1 Wk.
Daily, with Sunday	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$ .90	$ .25
Daily, without Sunday	8.00	4.00	2.00	.75	.20
Sunday edition only	2.00	1.00	.50	.....	.05
Any one day (except Sunday)	1.50	.75	.40	.....	.03
Weekly edition	1.00	.50	.30	.....	.03

Postage prepaid to all points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, except in New-York City, where the postage is 1 cent per copy; in all other countries, 2 cents per copy per day, payable by the subscriber.

The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. It is sold in Europe as follows:

London: Low's Exchange, 3 Northumberland Av.
Geneva, Switzerland: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
Mainz, Germany: Saarbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
Rome, Italy: Loescher & Co.

The address of subscribers will be changed as often as desired. In ordering a change of address both the old and the new address MUST be given.

Cash in advance always. Remittances at the risk of the subscriber, unless made by Registered Letter, Check, Money Order, or Express Order, payable to "The New-York Times Publishing Co."

ADVERTISEMENTS may be left at either of The Times Branch Offices, at any District Messenger Office in New-York City, and at regularly authorized newsdealers' offices, where they will be taken at the same rate as at the Publication Office. Rate cards mailed on application to the publisher. Estimates promptly given.

COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of The Times should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase The Times at any news stands or on any railroad train or steamboat will oblige us by promptly reporting that fact.

Index to Classified Advertisements.

	Page.		Page.
Announcements	7	Lost and Found	7
Agreements To Let	12	Instruction	7
Auction Sales	7	Marriages	5
Bicycles	7	Meetings and Elections	7
Boarders Wanted	7	Ocean Steamers	11
Business Notices	7	Partnerships	7
Business Opportunities	7	Proposals	10
City Items	4	Real Estate For Exchange	12
City Real Estate For Sale	12	Real Estate Wanted	12
Country Board	12	Religious Notices	5
Dancing	5	Situations Wanted	7
Dividends	11	Special Notices	5
Election Notices	7	Summer Resorts	7
Excursions	7	Tailoring	7
Financial	6	To Let	6
Financial Notices	7	Travelers' Guide	12
Help Wanted	7	Unfurnished Rooms	7

Amusements This Evening.

PASTOR'S—To Day New-York—8:30. Roof Garden.
PALMER MUSEUM—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—PALACE ROOF GARDENS—Vaudeville—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00. Roof Garden.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15 to 12:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Pastoral Concert—4:30 and 7:15. Rice's Evangeline—8:15. Rice's Circus Carnival—3:00 and 8:00. Fireworks—9:15.
METROPOLITAN PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—12:00 to 12:00.
PROCTOR'S 23D STREET THEATRE—The Merry War—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

What Is Going On To-day.

—Meeting of Women's Bryan and Sewall Club, 1 P. M., at 121 East Fifty-third Street.
—Music in Mount Morris Park and Madison Square, 8 P. M.
—March of artillery to camp from this city.
—Meeting of Catholic Protectory Association.
—Meeting of Board of Education, 4 P. M.

BULLETIN OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Page 1

A Good Word with Lone.
The Administration's Attitude on Politics.
Greene Reaches a Decision.
Beaten Four to Nil.
Lively Session of Tank Sub.
Pacified Zone in Alabama.
Election in the Choctaw Nation.
The Cortes is Going to Gray Gables.
Will Find Refuge Over a Cliff.
Come Back to the Motel.
Court in the Goering Case.
National Day Try Commission.
A Million Pounds in Armenia.

Page 2

Chapin Married in Town.
Wedding of Mrs. Dodge Younmans's Funeral.
Gen. Corbin's School Election.
Shot Her He Claimed as Wife.
Philip Daly's Silver Wedding.

Page 3

Police Board Positions Reconsidered.
The Masons Hope to Restore Soon.
Two Weak Explanations.
Factory Altogether Unofficial.
Clothing Strikers Still Firm.
To Restore Presidency Banner.
New City Bonds for Sale.
An Infant Asylum Overtaxed.
Father M. M. Arrives Missing.
Mack Murder Still a Mystery.
No Evidence Against Hamills.
Women and the Money Question.
H. S. Beattie for a Third Ticket.
Stole His Cousin's Money.
Arrested in the Courtroom.
Sidewalk Vaults to be $2 a Foot.
The Sunset Roof Garden Still Open.

Page 5

King George of Greece May Abdicate.
Plans for the Campaign.
Courtesy to Newport Visitors.
Populists Charge Fraud.
Episcopal Rectors at Odds.

Page 6

Racing at Brighton.
Chopped Her Sister with an Axe.
New York Yacht Club Cruise.
Business Troubles.

Page 7

Preparing a Big Cycle Race Meet.

Page 8

Chapter VII. of the New Charter.
Want to Go Barefoot in the Parks.
Passengers from Europe.
Captivated by His Sweetheart's Smile.
Work on New East River Bridge.
Mayor Strong's Present in Memory of 1854.
News of Greater New-York.

Page 9

Would Burn a Tenement.
Mrs. H. F. Abbey Seeks a Divorce.
Woman Takes a Burglar.
Dr. L. V. Cortelyon Kills Himself.
Coroner's Jury on an Engine.
Mrs. Tierney Wants Her Child.
The Elephant Moves the Grizzly.
Original Short Story.

Page 10

The Financial Markets.
The Courts.
Marine Intelligence.
E. H. Hjen's Coal Bid Rejected.
Sailormen Refused to Work.

Page 11

In the Commercial World.

Page 12

News of the Railroads.
In the Real Estate Field.

Senator Squire Declares for Bryan.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 5.—A committee recently appointed by the Henry M. Teller Club of Seattle for the purpose of ascertaining the position of United States Senator Squire, who is in New-York, in the present campaign, received a reply to their inquiry this afternoon, in which Mr. Squire, without qualification, declares for Bryan and free silver.

H. B. Bartholomew Drops Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 5.—H. B. Bartholomew, said to be a prominent business man of Philadelphia, dropped dead in the street here to-day.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

From THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, on the face of THE TIMES Building, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	TIMES. 1896.	TIMES. 1895.
3 A. M.	67	71	77
6 A. M.	66	70	76
9 A. M.	70	80	81
12 M.	79	85	88
4 P. M.	82	88	88
6 P. M.	78	88	88
9 P. M.	78	82	85
12 P. M.	75	78	83

Average Temperatures Yesterday.

Printing House Square.....83 25
Weather Bureau.....80.00
Weather Bureau, corresponding date 1895.....74.00
Weather Bureau, corresponding date for last twenty years.....73.00

Probabilities for To-day.

In this city: Showers; cooler at night.

Complete "Weather Forecast" Page 7, Column 2.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 1896.

AN HONEST DOLLAR IS A GOLD DOLLAR OF THE PRESENT STANDARD OF WEIGHT AND FINENESS.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

The New-York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for 99 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

WHAT A PRESIDENT CAN DO.

It is not safe to assume that the future financial policy of our Government depends entirely upon Congress. It is of the utmost importance that we should have a sound-money Congress, not only one that is opposed to the free coinage of silver and to any form of further inflating the currency with depreciated silver, but one that will "do something" for sound money. But a President elected to carry out the "principles" of the Chicago platform could do an enormous amount of harm under the law as it now stands. That platform declares against "the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin."

This clearly implies that under existing law the Government has the option of redeeming its obligations in silver and that it should exercise that option. What, then, would be the course of an Administration headed by a President holding the views of Mr. BRYAN as to the meaning of the law and as to the "policy and practice" to be pursued by the Government under it?

Of course, it would proceed at once to exercise the option of redeeming "the obligations of the United States" in silver, and no legislation would be necessary to authorize it, and probably none could be secured to prevent it before the mischief was done. The President would come into office and establish his Administration on the 4th of March, but Congress would not meet until the following December, unless he summoned it to a special session.

What are the "obligations of the United States" the redemption of which would be made in silver? First is the interest on the bonds, a large proportion of which are now held by savings banks and other depositaries of funds kept in trust. Then there is the principal of these bonds as they mature. The greenback currency and the Treasury notes issued in payment for the great mass of silver bullion stored in the Treasury vaults are obligations of the United States redeemable in "coin." The Chicago platform practically condemns the Government for not exercising the option reserved to it of redeeming these in silver coin, and if a President were to be elected on that platform he would of course carry out the policy of silver redemption. Nobody can doubt that BRYAN would adopt that policy with joy.

What would the result be? We should not have to wait for any action by Congress to come pell-mell to a silver basis with all the disastrous consequences. It is with difficulty that the present Administration has maintained our finances on the gold basis. To do so it was absolutely necessary to keep up the gold reserve back of the Government notes, as well as to give the bondholders the option of payment in gold coin. To do this it was necessary to obtain the coin by an issue of new bonds, and this was directly and distinctly denounced by the Chicago platform. Of course, a President elected on that platform would not keep up this "practice and policy." The mere declaration in the act of 1890 that it is, or was then, the "established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other," or that in the act of 1893 that it is "the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money," and to coin them "into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value," would not deter a President who believed that the option of redeeming obligations in silver coin existed and ought to be exercised from adopting it, as one of the chief purposes for which he had been elected.

Those who believe in maintaining the gold standard, or even in bimetallism with the two metals on a parity of intrinsic value, and who appreciate the consequences of a sudden descent to a silver basis, cannot afford to take the ground that it depends upon Congress, and that the President can do nothing about it of himself. President CLEVELAND has by the utmost use of his power prevented this disaster, in spite of every discouragement from Congress. If it were conceivable that a man like BRYAN could become President next March, would he prevent it, or would he precipitate the crash? If there is any doubt about this, there is no reason in BRYAN'S candidacy.

WHAT ARE THEY FIGHTING ABOUT?

"It was a famous victory" in Alabama. The Democrats, it seems, have swept the State by a majority of 40,000 over the Populists.

Two or three years ago, even a year ago, this result would have meant something. We should be glad to know what it means now, or why any sane man not a successful candidate for office in Alabama, should rejoice because the Democrats of the Alabama stripe have beaten the Populists, or should have rejoiced if the Populists had beaten the Democrats.

So far as we can see, the difference is that the Alabama Democrats want a dollar that is 53 cents money and 47 cents flat, while the Populists want a dollar that is all flat. This last, however, is an academic contention on the part of the Populists, for practically they are with the Democrats for 16 to 1. Also the Alabama Democrats are for SEWALL and the Alabama Populists are for WATSON. The former is slightly preferable, but in view of what the two candidates stand for, the difference is not worth a flat dime.

What we should like to know is whether there is any considerable number of voters in Alabama who have preserved their reason, and are in favor of a dollar dollar. That the returns of this election give us no means of knowing. We shall not know until a ticket representing sound money is offered to the people of Alabama for their suffrages. The returns of the State election emphasize the necessity for such a ticket in the National election.

THE PASSING OF JONES.

We have almost daily had occasion to commiserate JONES of Arkansas. Contrary to recent appearances, and in spite of his having been severely burrowed into by the silver bacillus, JONES of Arkansas is a reputable Southern Democrat of the old-fashioned kind, and shows none of the symptoms of moral or mental unsoundness that usually accompany the silver craze. It is rather more his misfortune than his fault that he should have been put in charge of the campaign undertaken by that remarkable menagerie at Chicago which had taken possession of the Democratic organization. He is not, to the best of our belief, in favor of "rotating" the Judgeships of the Supreme Court, nor in favor of free and unlimited riot, nor of any of the other subsidiary heresies in behalf of which the convention was induced to declare. These things must have made Senator JONES stare and gasp—he is said to gasp rather easily—and if he had only BRYAN and SEWALL to look out for, his task would not have been enviable.

But then came the still wilder-eyed Populists, and the silver men, who were not wild eyed at all, but kept a steady gaze in the direction of the main chance, and sat simultaneously at St. Louis. A Chairman of the Democratic National Committee could have managed the silver men all right, by telling them to send him their checks and keep quiet. They would have seen the point and done the deed, for their kingdom is of this world. But when he tackled the Populists, who knew not what they wanted, but only knew that they wanted it very much, what could the poor man do? Fancy exposing a man with normal intellectual processes to making terms with "Cyclone" DAVIS and MARION BUTLER and Mrs. LEASE. There was really nothing, humanly speaking, for these people to do except to indorse BRYAN and SEWALL. Instead of which they put up their own man—and such a man—in place of SEWALL, and this made any concert of action impossible. It was at this point that JONES collapsed, staggering under "the too vast orb of his fate."

Many men would have relieved their feelings by profane swearing. JONES of Arkansas did not do this, but sounded confidentially into the ears of the reporters that the Southern Populists were a bad lot and might go—he said to the negroes, but that was not what he meant. That did for JONES, and he need not be surprised to be assured that he has given way, not merely in his reason, but in his office, and has yielded the same, or at least the active management thereof, to an "adviser," to GORMAN—GORMAN of Maryland.

While we drop the tributary tears upon JONES of Arkansas, let us by all means congratulate the Bryanites upon their happy selection of a successor to him. There is a meet felicity in the choice of the senior Senator from Havemeyer to lead the campaign of the masses against the classes. Also there is great political sagacity in choosing the man whose own State went against his party, for the first time in its history, because the voters of his party could find no other way to emphasize their disgust for him personally than by voting the Republican ticket or not voting at all.

DOLLARS WORTH TOO MUCH.

The opening of the campaign in the West and in the East finds the silverite speakers preaching that doctrine to which we referred a few days ago that the dollars we now use and have used for years past are worth too much, that they are really worth two dollars, and that for this reason half their value should be taken away!

This means that every one who has laid away a dollar in a savings bank or life-insurance company or fraternal society or building association ought to be deprived of one-half of it; that the pensioners ought to be deprived of one-half of their annual receipts of $140,000,000; that 4,875,519 depositors ought to lose or be compelled to give up one-half of the $1,810,597,000 which stands to their credit in the savings banks; that the 8,773,924 persons who have insured their lives in organizations of various kinds for the benefit of their families ought to suffer a loss of one-half of their policies, which amount to $13,048,452,000. And the Bryan party demands legislation which shall compel all of these to submit to such a loss.

In the joint debate between Senator THURSTON and CLARENCE S. DARROW at Madison, Wis., on the 31st ult., the silverite speaker gave great prominence to this fundamental doctrine of his party. Said he:

"We are not fighting for a fifty-cent dollar, but we are fighting against the two-dollar dollar of Wall Street and Lombard Street."

That is to say, against the "two-dollar dollars" in which every investment has been made, whether in a savings bank or an insurance company or in a little mortgage on real estate or in some hiding place in the dwelling of a poor laborer. They are fighting to cut all these dollars in two. There is no concealment, no disguise. They boast of it.

And up in Vermont on the 1st inst. GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS of Massachusetts (oh! the pity of it!) was preaching the same cruel, heartless, communistic doctrine, telling the farmers that the price of their potatoes was low because "the value of the dollar has gone up," and urging them to vote for the policy which would cut the dollars down.

We ask workingmen to think of this doctrine, which is at the bottom of the silver movement. Do they believe that the dollars which they have received in wages have been worth too much, that they have been worth twice as much as they ought to have been? Is any dollar worth too much for the wage earner to whom it is paid? Do they believe that the buying power of their dollars ought to be reduced by one-half because, as the silverites say, they have been able to buy twice as much food and clothing with these dollars as they ought to have procured for the money?

THE SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS OF NEW-JERSEY.

New-Jersey has never cast her Electoral votes for a Republican candidate for President since 1872. That continuous record of Democracy will be broken this year. Her people will not choose Bryan and Sewall Electors.

But what are the sound-money Democrats of New-Jersey doing? In the conference of the sound-money men at Chicago during the convention, ex-State Senator H. D. WINTON of Hackensack was appointed to represent New-Jersey in any action that might be taken to give expression to the honest-money sentiment of the Democracy. Mr. WINTON reports that there is no organization of the sound-money Democratic sentiment in New-Jersey, and that no one authorized to represent the State will be present at the conference to be held in Indianapolis on Friday.

If Mr. WINTON has been neglectful of his duty, other sound-money Democrats of New-Jersey have not. Mr. ALLEN MCDERMOTT has been in communication with the sound-money Democratic Committee in Chicago. He gives the assurance that the Democrats of New-Jersey will be represented at the conference. Mr. WILLIAM J. CURTIS has telegraphed to the committee that a meeting of sound-money Democrats will be held in Jersey City on Friday, and that the meeting will communicate by telegraph with the Indianapolis conference.

New-Jersey gave Mr. CLEVELAND 15,000 majority in 1892. It gave WERTS for Governor 7,025 majority in that year, but in 1895 it gave Mr. GRIGGS, the Republican candidate for Governor, a plurality of 26,000 votes. These figures indicate that the habit of independent voting is prevalent in New-Jersey, especially on the Democratic side of the house.

The repudiation of Democratic principles and of moral principles by the Chicago Convention makes the repudiation of the work of that convention easy and natural for Democrats. But the Democrats of New-Jersey, like the Democrats of New-York and other Eastern States, require some middle ground between BRYAN and MCKINLEY. They will not, all of them, vote for free coinage; they cannot, many of them, vote for MCKINLEY and the McKinley tariff. A third ticket, a candidate who stands for sound money and sound Democratic principles, will get thousands of Democratic votes in New-Jersey.

Such a candidacy will appreciably diminish the vote for BRYAN and make his defeat surer. The sound-money Democrats on the other side of the Hudson ought to take immediate steps to put themselves in line with the Democracy that will raise its voice at Indianapolis on Friday.

"SO FAR AS PRACTICABLE."

Gov. MORTON is quite right in what he means when he says, in his letter to the State Civil Service Commission, that the "civil service movement has outgrown the statutes and regulations upon which it was originally based." The "movement" really produced the statutes and regulations and was not based upon them, but there is no doubt that the rules and regulations need to be recast, not only because the "movement" has outgrown them, but because they do not fully conform to the requirements of the Constitution, which, as the Governor remarks, has "permanently established the merit system in the public service of this State."

The Governor discovers that this makes it "binding upon all officers charged with the responsibility of making civil appointments," and he thinks that the experience of the last few months shows the necessity of a new classification and of new rules and regulations "better adapted to existing conditions and conducive to a more satisfactory administration." So far the Governor is quite right, but his further thinking does not seem to be quite so clear.

He thinks, or says he does, that the Constitution "clearly provides for three classes of appointments—namely, exempt, non-competitive, and competitive"—and that the duty rests upon the commission "to determine in what cases applicants should be subjected to examination, and in what cases, by reason of the peculiar responsibilities and functions of the office, an examination is not practicable."

This does not seem to us to be quite "exact." The Constitution "clearly provides" for no particular classes, but it plainly says that appointments and promotions "shall be made according to merit and fitness," that merit and fitness shall be ascertained "so far as practicable" by examinations, and that examinations, "so far as practicable, shall be competitive." Of course, it is for the commission to make the classification, and that will imply a determination in the first instance of the cases in which it is not practicable to ascertain merit and fitness by examination, and in what cases it may be done by examination, but competition is not practicable. But this will not be final unless it is in accordance with the facts. When the Constitution says "so far as practicable," it does not mean so far as a Civil Service Commission, or even the Governor, may consider it practicable, or decide it to be practicable, but so far as it is practicable.

This will have to be borne in mind by the commission in making its new classification and its new rules, and there will be those interested in "the civil service movement" who will be watchful for a strict compliance with the purpose of the Constitution. The persons most watchful of this ought to be the members of the commission itself, but unfortunately the Governor has so constituted it that two of the three members have shown more disposition to evade this purpose than to give it the fullest possible effect. But "so far as practicable" is a phrase the application of which does not depend finally upon them.

SHEEHAN HOPES FOR BRYAN.

Thinks the Candidate May Make a Platform for Himself.

BUFFALO, Aug. 5.—William F. Sheehan, accompanied by State Senator Cantor, came here yesterday morning, and to all who questioned him as to the object of his visit stated that he was here on private business only. The indications, however, seem to disprove this. A morning paper states that Mr. Sheehan gave a reception at the Hotel Iroquois yesterday to his old-time political associates, at which he read the riot act to them on the subject of ratifying the Chicago ticket and platform.

The Evening Times, ex-State Committeeman Mack's paper, says to-day, under the caption, "Do Erie County Democrats Want It to Go Form that They Were Clubbed into Submission?"

William F. Sheehan came to Buffalo representing William C. Whitney, Perry Belmont, Roswell P. Flower and James W. Hinkley, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Not one of these men has stated that he will vote to elect Bryan and Sewall.

Mr. Sheehan is said to have said he would vote or in any other way aid in electing Bryan and Sewall.

Mr. Sheehan called upon Democrats to go to the Iroquois Hotel and confer with him as to the proper policy of running the campaign in Erie County. A select few called on Mr. Sheehan. The rank and file did not go to the Iroquois. They were not invited.

What Mr. Sheehan is scheming as he does the opposition to the Democratic National Convention, called those together who believe as he does and endeavored to cudgel the Democratic Party in Erie County into doing what it does not want to do. He summoned to all the resources at his command to prevent the Democrats here from being Democratic. Will the Democrats of this locality submit to it?

Are they serfs and tools and puppets that they are to be sold when to support party nominees and when not to support them?

Must they have permission from men who live in a distant part of the State before they can say they will abide by the action of a regularly called and fairly conducted Democratic National Convention?

The Times says further that if the county leaders at the General Committee meeting to-morrow do not call a ratification meeting, the rank and file will take the matter into their own hands and do so.

Mr. Sheehan this afternoon said in substance: "Mr. Bryan has not been officially notified of his nomination. It may be that he will rise equal to the occasion and decline the nomination of the Populist Party and accept the nomination of the Democratic Party on a platform of his own, broad and patriotic enough to bring back into the fold Democrats who are now wavering in their loyalty to the cause. I have no doubt that the Democratic General Committee of this county will, at such time as to them may seem best, ratify all Democratic nominations."

THE POPULISTS OF FLORIDA.

Revolutionary Talk in Their State Convention at Ocala.

OCALA, Fla., Aug. 5.—The Populist State Convention met here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. While waiting for committees to report, speeches were made by several delegates advocating a "middle-of-the-road" policy. The speakers said the Populists would accept Bryan if he would accept Watson. If not, they favored pulling down Bryan and putting up Watson.

Mr. Peterson of Duval County made a sensational speech. He said Duval sent no more delegates, because they did not have the money to come. This was because the country did not have a proper money medium.

Peterson said he would have bread if honest labor could buy it; if not, he would go for it with a shotgun. No country should exist where willing hands could not find bread.

Committees not being ready to report at 8 o'clock the convention adjourned till to-morrow. There are about 200 delegates in attendance, and a large majority are "middle-of-the-roaders."

CALLS IT A CONSPIRACY.

Joseph E. Burke Assaulted at the Casino Late Last Night.

Daniel Meyers, also known as Sammy Meyers, the lightweight pugilist of 421 West Thirty-first Street, and his brother, John Meyers, of 54 First Street, were arrested at a late hour last night on the charge of assaulting Joseph E. Burke of 203 West Twenty-seventh Street, a trainer of race horses. He is training a horse for Thomas Canary, and last night he went to the Casino to see Mr. Canary.

As he was leaving the Casino, he says, the two Meyers beat him in a terrible manner, inflicting a severe cut over the right eye.

Policeman Lanseer of the Nineteenth Precinct arrested the three men and took them to the Thirtieth Street Station. Burke said that the assault was the result of a conspiracy on the part of Albert McDonald, doorkeeper at the Casino, with whom he had had a difference, and that he had engaged the Meyers to assault him.

HEAVY ADVANCE FOR COTTON.

Big Sales, Too, on the Reported Crop Condition.

New-York cotton brokers enjoyed a field day yesterday, and there were net gains of 53 to 57 points in prices. Buying orders appeared to be unlimited, a very large proportion of them coming from New-Orleans. The total sales for the day were 442,300 bales, which is an unusually large figure for this period.

In point of excitement, volume and strength the cotton market of yesterday was extraordinary. Only once before in the history of the New-York Cotton Exchange has there been so great a net advance in price in a single day.

Reports from the cotton-growing regions of the South have for some time past been unfavorable to the prospects of the present crop. Intense heat and scarcity of rains have been working much injury to the new cotton, and the speculators in the New-Orleans, Liverpool, and New-York markets have taken advantage of the bad news to force up prices.

The impetuous and persistent advance yesterday was directly due to the publication of the Government crop report confirming previous advices of injury to the cotton crop in all sections of the South. The "shorts" started in to cover early in the day, and the buying on the New-Orleans orders was enormous. The cables from Liverpool helped along the general enthusiasm by reporting an advance of 3-16d. in spot cotton and 13-64d. to 15-64d. in futures over last Friday's final quotations.

These advances were equivalent to about 40 to 45 points in the New-York market, and they naturally added fuel to the bullish flame.

Opening prices in the New-York market showed advances of from 20 to 40 points over Tuesday's closings, and trading was very heavy at the outset. The aggregate sales at the opening call alone were 26,300 bales. The buying fever spread among all classes of operators, and the strong and steady demand kept pushing the prices upward throughout the day. At the close there was no perceptible diminution in the bullish sentiment.

The range of prices may be indicated as follows: August options, which closed last Tuesday at 7.25, opened at 7.48, and closed at 7.79, a net advance of 57; September cotton opened at 7.20, just 21 points above Tuesday's closing, and advanced to 7.54; January options closed at 7 on Tuesday, opened at 7.31 yesterday, and closed at 7.75.

Henry Hentz, ex-President, and one of the most conspicuous members of the Cotton Exchange, said late yesterday afternoon: "This has been a very interesting day on the Cotton Exchange. The sustained advance in prices has been much larger than at any time within my recollection. This advance is due to the severe hot weather prevailing in Arkansas and in parts of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, which constitute a very prolific field in the production of cotton. The growing crop has been badly injured.

"The 'short' interest in the market became frightened and began selling. Then there was some buying on account of a regularly called and fairly conducted Democratic National Convention.

"If the county leaders at the General Committee meeting to-morrow do not call a ratification meeting, the rank and file will take the matter into their own hands and do so.

Mr. Sheehan this afternoon said in substance: "Mr. Bryan has not been officially notified of his nomination. It may be that he will rise equal to the occasion and decline the nomination of the Populist Party and accept the nomination of the Democratic Party on a platform of his own, broad and patriotic enough to bring back into the fold Democrats who are now wavering in their loyalty to the cause. I have no doubt that the Democratic General Committee of this county will, at such time as to them may seem best, ratify all Democratic nominations."

THE POPULISTS OF FLORIDA.

Revolutionary Talk in Their State Convention at Ocala.

OCALA, Fla., Aug. 5.—The Populist State Convention met here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. While waiting for committees to report, speeches were made by several delegates advocating a "middle-of-the-road" policy. The speakers said the Populists would accept Bryan if he would accept Watson. If not, they favored pulling down Bryan and putting up Watson.

Mr. Peterson of Duval County made a sensational speech. He said Duval sent no more delegates, because they did not have the money to come. This was because the country did not have a proper money medium.

Peterson said he would have bread if honest labor could buy it; if not, he would go for it with a shotgun. No country should exist where willing hands could not find bread.

Committees not being ready to report at 8 o'clock the convention adjourned till to-morrow. There are about 200 delegates in attendance, and a large majority are "middle-of-the-roaders."

CALLS IT A CONSPIRACY.

Joseph E. Burke Assaulted at the Casino Late Last Night.

Daniel Meyers, also known as Sammy Meyers, the lightweight pugilist of 421 West Thirty-first Street, and his brother, John Meyers, of 54 First Street, were arrested at a late hour last night on the charge of assaulting Joseph E. Burke of 203 West Twenty-seventh Street, a trainer of race horses. He is training a horse for Thomas Canary, and last night he went to the Casino to see Mr. Canary.

As he was leaving the Casino, he says, the two Meyers beat him in a terrible manner, inflicting a severe cut over the right eye.

Policeman Lanseer of the Nineteenth Precinct arrested the three men and took them to the Thirtieth Street Station. Burke said that the assault was the result of a conspiracy on the part of Albert McDonald, doorkeeper at the Casino, with whom he had had a difference, and that he had engaged the Meyers to assault him.

GOV. MORTON AT PEEKSKILL.

The Chief Executive's First Visit to the State Camp This Year.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, Aug. 5.—It was Governor's Day in camp to-day, and, as it was the first visit of the Chief Executive to the State camp this year, elaborate preparations were made for the event. The Governor arrived at 12.32 o'clock P. M. and remained in camp until evening. A salute was fired in his honor upon his arrival and the troops were drawn up along the road at present arms.

Gov. Morton was met at Roa Hook by Gen. E. A. McAlpin and his staff. Troop C of Brooklyn acted as escort to the Governor, who was accompanied by Col. Marvin, his military secretary. Shortly after his arrival luncheon was served in the little white house on the grounds. After dinner the Governor held a reception at Adjt. Gen. McAlpin's tent, and then went to the parade ground to watch the manoeuvres of Troop C.

The review was held at 4 o'clock, and, owing to the heat, the men appeared in fatigue uniforms. This was the hottest day of the season at the camp, the mercury registering 99°.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

Sharp Contests Expected in the State Convention over the Ticket.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 5.—Fifteen hundred delegates, alternates, and spectators were assembled in the hall of the House of Representatives when Chairman Samuel B. Cook called the State Democratic Convention to order at a few minutes past noon to-day. The weather was intensely hot.

James Gibson of Kansas City was announced as the choice of the committee for temporary Chairman, and at once assumed charge of the gavel.

The address of Chairman Gibson was extremely diplomatic, and received applause from the friends of all candidates. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention will probably take a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The race for the nomination of Governor is a hot one, and lies between Lon V. Stephens, Judge Gibson, and David A. Ball, with the chances strongly in favor of Stephens.

Several ballots probably will be necessary to decide the contests for the various offices, which include Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Attorney General, and Railroad Commissioner.

ROUSING REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Large and Enthusiastic Assemblage in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 5.—The big Republican mass meeting at the Exposition Building to-night was one of the greatest political gatherings ever held in the State. The demonstration was under the management of the Wisconsin Republican Editors' Association.

The speakers were Senator Thurston of Nebraska, ex-Congressman Fowler of New-Jersey, and ex-Congressman William E. Mason of Illinois.

Senator Thurston said the "boy orator" Bryan would not be elected President. Those who know him were certain of this.

Mr. Thurston prophesied that Bryan would not carry his own State or his own county—not even his own ward.

WHITNEY—VANDERBILT AUG. 25.

The Wedding that Date if Mr. Vanderbilt, Sr., Is Well Enough.

NEWPORT, Aug. 5.—Two reports were current to-day regarding the wedding of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., and Harry P. Whitney. One was that it would take place Aug. 25, and another was that they would not be married until late in the Fall.

A member of the Vanderbilt family said to-night that Aug. 25 would be the time, provided Mr. Vanderbilt continued to improve, and was then able to take some part in the ceremony himself. It will be a home wedding, taking place at The Breakers. Miss Vanderbilt's trousseau is here.

Dr. McKane stated to-day that not a word of truth existed in the report that Mr. Vanderbilt's condition is not so favorable, and said that Mr. Vanderbilt is to-day better than at any time during his illness.

Preparing for the Wedding.

Chauncey M. Depew and William C. Whitney called on Collector Kilbreth at the Custom House yesterday. Mr. Depew's mission related to the inspection and entry of certain articles ordered from Paris by Cornelius Vanderbilt for his daughter's approaching wedding, and also the speedy landing of some expected guests from abroad. Mr. Whitney and his son-in-law Hugh Almeric Paget, desired to arrange for the free entry of a forty-five-foot sailboat that is to be brought over here by Gerald Paget of England, to be entered in friendly races at Newport. Collector Kilbreth gave to each request the most cordial and liberal consideration.

GOV. MORTON AT PEEKSKILL.

The Chief Executive's First Visit to the State Camp This Year.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, Aug. 5.—It was Governor's Day in camp to-day, and, as it was the first visit of the Chief Executive to the State camp this year, elaborate preparations were made for the event. The Governor arrived at 12.32 o'clock P. M. and remained in camp until evening. A salute was fired in his honor upon his arrival and the troops were drawn up along the road at present arms.

Gov. Morton was met at Roa Hook by Gen. E. A. McAlpin and his staff. Troop C of Brooklyn acted as escort to the Governor, who was accompanied by Col. Marvin, his military secretary. Shortly after his arrival luncheon was served in the little white house on the grounds. After dinner the Governor held a reception at Adjt. Gen. McAlpin's tent, and then went to the parade ground to watch the manoeuvres of Troop C.

The review was held at 4 o'clock, and, owing to the heat, the men appeared in fatigue uniforms. This was the hottest day of the season at the camp, the mercury registering 99°.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

Sharp Contests Expected in the State Convention over the Ticket.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 5.—Fifteen hundred delegates, alternates, and spectators were assembled in the hall of the House of Representatives when Chairman Samuel B. Cook called the State Democratic Convention to order at a few minutes past noon to-day. The weather was intensely hot.

James Gibson of Kansas City was announced as the choice of the committee for temporary Chairman, and at once assumed charge of the gavel.

The address of Chairman Gibson was extremely diplomatic, and received applause from the friends of all candidates. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention will probably take a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The race for the nomination of Governor is a hot one, and lies between Lon V. Stephens, Judge Gibson, and David A. Ball, with the chances strongly in favor of Stephens.

Several ballots probably will be necessary to decide the contests for the various offices, which include Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Attorney General, and Railroad Commissioner.

ROUSING REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Large and Enthusiastic Assemblage in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 5.—The big Republican mass meeting at the Exposition Building to-night was one of the greatest political gatherings ever held in the State. The demonstration was under the management of the Wisconsin Republican Editors' Association.

The speakers were Senator Thurston of Nebraska, ex-Congressman Fowler of New-Jersey, and ex-Congressman William E. Mason of Illinois.

Senator Thurston said the "boy orator" Bryan would not be elected President. Those who know him were certain of this.

Mr. Thurston prophesied that Bryan would not carry his own State or his own county—not even his own ward.

PROTECTION LARGELY TO BLAME

For the Crisis That Now Confronts the American Nation.

Goldwin Smith in The Saturday Review.

One of the leading economists and most competent observers in the United States writes to me that he will be glad to be put on record as predicting that this will be the last effort and final failure of the silver craze. He writes from Massachusetts, where the party of sound money, like everything else that is conservative and genuinely American, is strong. Another friend, also a good observer and an experienced politician of the Democratic Party, says that if the contest were to come to-morrow the issue might be doubtful, but he has no doubt that sound money will win in November. I wish I could share the confidence of my correspondents. I have very great faith in the fundamental good sense of the American people, and in their faculty of putting on the brakes when they find themselves approaching the abyss

GEORGE MAY STEP DOWN

THE KING OF GREECE THREATENS TO ABDICATE HIS THRONE.

He Dislikes the Interference of the Powers in the Cretan Affair—The Succession Would Fall to the Grand Duke Constantine, Brother-in-Law of the Emperor William—Turkish Finances Prevent a Successful Campaign in Crete.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—It is stated that the various European Courts have received letters from members of the royal family of Greece saying that King George probably will abdicate in favor of Crown Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, if the powers compel Greece to desist from her aspirations to make the Island of Crete a part of the Grecian domains.

King George of Greece is the second son of the King of Denmark. He was elected King of the Hellenes in 1863, and married in 1867 the Grand Duchess Olga, a niece of the late Czar Alexander II. His eldest son, the Crown Prince, was born in 1868, and in 1889 married Princess Sophia, sister of Emperor William.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Daily News to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Athens saying that the recent attempt of a crowd of the Hellenistomania to force their way into Thessaly, or Candia, contrary to the previous decision of the Powers, was unsuccessful. The troops summoned to the scene of the disturbance prevented the Mussulmans from entering the town and compelled them to retire, with a loss of five killed and several wounded.

TURKEY IN A BAD WAY.

No Money and Cannot Fight the Cretans Successfully.

ATHENS, July 18.—It has been very difficult in the last few days to get any authentic information from Crete, for the telegraph in Canea is directly under the supervision of the Turkish Government and no other telegrams are allowed to be sent except through the Consuls. One thing is certain, that after the renewal of hostilities around Kalbais it will be impossible to get many more concessions out of the Cretan insurrectionists. The French Consul has been trying to get the Christian Deputies to go again to the General Assembly, but the Deputies say they have already done all they consider themselves justified in doing to bring about a peaceful settlement of Cretan affairs, and that they must now wait for some substantial proof of sincerity from the Porte.

The real truth is this, that when a few days ago, the Christians met in the General Assembly, the new Governor began to read the opening address in Turkish, a thing that never had happened before, Greek being the official language of Crete. Then, when the Christian delegates tried to present the demands which the insurgents wished the Porte to grant, the new Governor interrupted them, stating that he could not allow any further proceedings until he should receive instructions from Constantinople. The Christian Deputies, when hearing this, stating that they would make their report in three days, in spite of any dilatory efforts on the part of Turkey. The General Assembly adjourned until Monday next.

In the meantime the Christian Deputies have handed their report to the Governor. They wish now for some action on the part of Turkey to the renewal of hostilities. Mussulman sentiment is so high and implacable that the General Assembly will meet on Monday next, so that the Consuls can do much to calm the agitation. The war dogs have been let loose again, and this time it probably means that the Cretans will be less willing to trust again in the good offices of the Powers.

The Ambassadors in Constantinople seem still to be unwilling to make the Turk "execute the armistice." This reminds one strongly of Sclomatic philosophy, a great many words about something that never existed. It seems rather a difficult matter, even for the Turk, to keep a truce which has had existence only in the fertile imagination of the European Ambassadors. If the truth were known, there has been more fighting since the armistice than there was before.

Around Kalbais the Turkish troops have been trying to take the positions held by the Christians, but have not been successful. The insurgents have possession of all the strong strategetical points around Kalbais. The Turks, in a desultory way, attack these various positions. The Christians lie behind the rocks and pot the Mussulmans as they can. Until now but few officers and Turks have been killed. Then the others retire to get new strength. This sort of thing has been going on now for four days, and a report is current that the Christians have run short of ammunition. If this be true, the Central Committee here at Athens will be to blame.

There has been a little family quarrel between the committee and about 200 Cretans who came up here last week for the sole purpose of getting Martini guns. These men had been told by comrades who had come to Athens that any Cretan who came here would receive from the committee a Martini rifle. These warlike men, therefore, taking small boats, came all the way to Athens simply to get the much-prized Martini rifles. The committee does not approve of this reckless rashness, and, in order to prevent any recurrence of the episode, they refused to give the Martinis. Then, indeed, there was trouble. These Cretans, having come so far, insisted. The committee was firm, saying that it would give guns such as it sends in large numbers to the islands, but no Martinis. Now the Cretans do not like the inferior rifles generally sent to Crete, they, therefore, refused to leave Athens on the boat which the Central Committee had loaded with ammunition ready to start last Tuesday. The committee, thinking the armistice in force, delayed sending the ammunition, hoping that the Cretans would be persuaded to accept the inferior guns and start with the ammunition for Crete. Now comes the news that fighting has been going on and that the insurgents are in sore need of ammunition.

A delegation from the Revolutionary Committee in Crete has arrived here to confer with the Central Committee. This delegation brought with them eight Turkish prisoners. If these men are good specimens of the Turkish troops in Crete there is little wonder that the Christians defeat them. They report that the imperial troops are in great need. They have ropes wound about their feet instead of shoes. These men brought with them specimens of the loaves of bread which are furnished to the Turkish army. It seems that the contractors fill these loaves with sand because they are paid by weight.

Things must certainly come to a crisis soon. There are two strong reasons for bellum talk. First and, perhaps the most important, is the question of money. We have been told for the last twenty years that the Turkish Treasury was empty, but the Porte has always heretofore succeeded in borrowing money. To-day Turkish finance is really on its last legs. There is nothing left to steal and borrowing is out of the question. The army in Crete is going from bad to worse. The only means of support the soldiers have is to steal. They cannot do this very successfully because the insurgents are everywhere on the watch for them. The Sultan really has not the means of continuing the campaign in Crete.

The powers, on the other hand, are very much out of patience. The news of the massacres renewed in Armenia has further roused them. It therefore is not improbable that some concerted action on their part will put an end, at least for the present, to open hostilities in Crete. Whether the result of the interference of the powers will be the occupation of Crete by a body of European troops, or whether it will be merely concessions forced from Turkey, it is impossible at this moment to say.

THANKS TO MISS BARTON.

Residents of Zeitoun Write of the Work of Red Cross Physicians.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The benevolent mission of Miss Clara Barton and the Red Cross Association, of which she is the American head, is about completed in Armenia, and the return of the expedition is expected shortly. Previous to the Red Cross physicians leaving the stricken cities of Zeitoun and Marash the following letter, signed by a number of Hadjis and other leading Armenians, was addressed to Miss Barton after the scourge had been overcome:

To you, benevolent lady, we submit: May God not permit it to happen again. On account of the revolution, we, along with the refugees, when on the one hand we were subjected to the various sufferings, calamities, and disappointments, suddenly different kinds of dangerous diseases broke forth. They were about to exterminate the people, but, behold, by a noble charitable arrangement you sent us expert physicians, by whose labor and care thousands of our people were saved from the danger of death and restored to life. And you incurred much expense for this cause.

To you, lover of the poor, helper of the weak, upholder of the virtuous, to you and yours we give thanks with tongue and pen in language all inadequate, and confess our inability to express our heartfelt sentiments.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we beg to remind you that we still have some patients. With deep humility and reserve we pray, in the name of the poor and needy, that for these sick ones and for those cases that may arise in the future of our province, you will, if possible, leave a physician to us.

Miss Barton adds the information that she has been enabled to place funds for the payment of two native doctors, who have survived the fevers, and for the provision of suitable nourishment for the sick and feeble of these two cities. This communication is dated Constantinople, July 12, 1896, and is signed by Miss Clara Barton and assistants.

ARMENIAN PATRIARCH RESIGNS.

His Retirement Probably the Result of a Conspiracy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 5.—Matthew Izmirlian, the Armenian Patriarch, has resigned and the Sultan has accepted his resignation.

The Patriarch Izmirlian began life as a schoolmaster, in which capacity he proved himself an excellent disciplinarian. He was ordained deacon in 1804, nominated Vartabed or priest and instructor in one, in June, 1863, and received the pastoral staff a few months later.

He was elected Vice President of the Ecclesiastical Council in 1878, and adviser to the Patriarchate in 1880. At the urgent request of the Armenian colony in Egypt he proceeded to that country in 1888, and held the Bishopric until 1891, when ill health, brought on by the climate, obliged him to resign, and he returned to Constantinople, where he became Patriarch of the Gregorian Armenians in 1895. Since the Armenian massacres there has been a continual conflict between the Porte and the Patriarch, and it has been stated repeatedly that there was a Government conspiracy to force him to retire from his office.

RELIEF FOR COMPETITOR CAPTIVES.

Consul General Lee's Plan for Assisting the Prisoners.

HAVANA, Aug. 5.—United States Consul General Lee has resumed his efforts to secure the transfer of the men captured on the filibustering schooner Competitor to better quarters than those they now occupy. Several of the prisoners are ill, and have requested that they be supplied with food of a better quality than they heretofore have been given. The Consul General proposes that the friends of the prisoners in the United States be allowed to contribute funds with which to procure necessities for the imprisoned men.

Feliciano Sanchez Orrihuilla and Pedro Ofarril were shot at Matanzas to-day, they having been convicted of the crimes of incendiarism and rebellion.

Col. Arceses reports a hot fight between his command and a party of 800 insurgents at Las Palmas de Cagunia, near Baracoa. The battle lasted seven hours, and was ended by a bayonet charge by the troops, which resulted in the capture of the rebel stronghold. The insurgents lost eight killed, and the Spaniards three Lieutenants and nine privates wounded.

Gen. Ochando, Chief of the Captain General's staff, will sail for Spain on Saturday on sick leave.

MADRID, Aug. 5.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that Gen. Ochando returns to Spain partly because his health is not good, and partly on account of a sharp letter he recently received from the Home Government.

EDWARD BLAKE HONORED.

The Home Ruler Made a Member of the Privy Council.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Central News says that at the request of Wilfred Laurier, Edward Blake, member of the British House of Commons for the South Division of County Longford, has been added to the Judiciary Committee of the Privy Council.

Mr. Blake was born at Adelaide, Upper Canada, in 1833, was called to the bar in 1856, and has been President and Treasurer of the Law Society of Upper Canada since 1878. He at different times declined the Chancellorship of Upper Canada and the Chief Justiceship of Canada. He was Prime Minister of Ontario in 1871-2, and in 1875-7 Minister of Justice. He was leader of the Canadian Liberal Party from 1880 to 1891, retiring in the latter year because of his opposition to that party's policy of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. Mr. Blake is of Irish birth, and an ardent supporter of home rule for Ireland, to advance the cause of which he consented to stand for election to the House of Commons in the district he now represents in the anti-Parnellite interest. He was elected by a majority of 2,197 voter.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

—In the competition at Shoeburyness, under the auspices of the National Artillery Association, the Queen's Prize for garrison artillery was won by the Canadian team, which also secured the third prize in the No. 2 garrison competition.

—It is reported at Lisbon that England has recognized Brazil as the owner of the Islet of Trindad, and has withdrawn her claim to sovereignty.

—Li Hung Chang yesterday visited Queen Victoria at Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Midsummer Politics.

Enterprising Burglar (as he packs away the family plate)—The principles of sound money are undoubtedly correct, but just now, with so many residences closed for the season, I strongly incline to free silver.

A Rude Interruption.

"Say, Pop," cried the young son of the Chicago nominee, bursting in upon his sire while he was deep in thought over the situation.

The Boy Orator started nervously. "I am not yet quite prepared to say it, though"; then he saw his error, and called to Mrs. B. to have the young hopeful retired.

Yachts for silverites—half-raters.

A New Brand.

"Here you are, gentlemen," cried a street fakir as the crowd collected. "Best glue in the market—genuine, unadulterated. Tom Watson glue, warranted to stick through everything. Five cents a bottle. Only 16 bottles to 1 purchaser. Walk right up while the supply lasts. No currency repudiated."

A Refreshing Change.

"May I spend the night here?" asked a weary man, as his ring at a door was answered.

"Sah, this is the State lunatic asylum," he was told. "You don't want to come here."

"Oh, yes, I do. I'm a newspaper man, and I've been reporting the Populist Convention."

In Lincoln, Neb.

"Look here," said the crown of thorns, sharpening some of its points that had got worn from use; "we are not going to New-York. Now, don't get up in arms over it."

"I won't," thoughtfully replied the cross of gold. "I supposed we had seen too much service for the speech of his life. But I hear Mrs. B. is to polish us up for a tour of the back counties in September."

Sixteen to One.

Honesty.	
Good faith.	
Fair dealing.	
Security.	
Credit.	
Success.	
Salvation.	Repudiation.
Respect.	
Sincerity.	
Truth.	
Strength.	
Duty.	
Stability.	
Equity.	
Dignity.	
Prosperity.	

Congressional Nominations.

District.	Party.	Nominee.
Third Iowa	Dem.	George Staehle
First Kentucky	Rep.	G. P. Thompson
Sixteenth Illinois	Pop.	J. D. Hess
Twelfth Illinois	Pop.	G. L. Yance
Tenth Wisconsin	Rep.	John J. Jenkins
Fourth Iowa	Rep.	J. A. T. Hull

EPISCOPALIAN EDITORS AT ODDS.

They Differ as to the Meaning of Religion and Philanthropy.

A controversy as to the true definition of religion appears to have arisen between the ritualistic Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin and the Pro-Cathedral authorities in Stanton Street, the ecclesiastical home of Bishop Potter. The contention seems to be as to whether the good works carried on under the direct authority of Bishop Potter by the Pro-Cathedral constitute pure religion.

This interesting question was raised by The Arrow, a monthly parochial paper published under the auspices of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin by a society connected with that parish called the Sons of St. Sebastian. In the July number of that publication was an editorial article under the head of "Pro-Cathedral" which said:

We notice in The Pro-Cathedral Record that the beautiful processional cross presented to the cathedral corporation, and accepted on its behalf by Bishop Potter, bore the Catholic legend, Requiescat in pace, this prayer for the dead being for the repose of the soul of the Rev. Dr. Miles, some time a worker in the Stanton Street Mission. The prayer on the cross is good, but we would be better pleased if prayer on the knees formed a more prominent feature of the Pro-Cathedral "parish work," which we find outlined as follows:

Monday.—Kindergarten, daily, except Saturday; 9 A. M.; Girls' Friendly Society, 8 P. M.; Men's Club, (visitors' night,) 7:15 P. M.; boys' choir rehearsal, 8 P. M.; gymnasium for men, 7:30 P. M.

Tuesday.—Bible and Prayer-Book class, 8 P. M.; adult choir rehearsal 8 P. M.; gymnasium for boys, 7:30 P. M.; dispensary and visiting physician, 9 P. M.

Wednesday.—Mothers' meeting, 2:30 P. M.; Men's Chess, 8 P. M.; King's Daughters and Sons, 8 P. M.; Men's Club, 7:15 P. M.; Pro-Cathedral Chapter, Brotherhood of St. Andrew, second Wednesday in month, 8 P. M.; dispensary and visiting physician, 9 P. M.

Thursday.—Evening prayer and sermon, 8 o'clock; dispensary and visiting physician, 9 P. M.

Friday.—Men's Club, 7:15 P. M.; gymnasium for men, 7:30 P. M.; full choir rehearsal 8 P. M.; Junior King's Daughters, 8 P. M.

Saturday.—Men's Club, 7:15 P. M.; gymnasium for boys, 7:30 P. M.; dispensary and visiting physician, 9 P. M.

A strawberry festival will be held under the auspices of the King's Daughters on Wednesday, June 17, the proceeds to be devoted to the Fresh Air Fund.

This may be philanthropy, but it is not religion.

As The Arrow is to the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, so is The Pro-Cathedral Record to the Parish Press Cathedral. It is published monthly, and tells of the work and the various activities conducted by that institution among the poor and the unfortunate of the old Tenth Ward. In the August number of that paper, the editor, the Rev. Hiram Richard Hulse, has this to say, with regard to the criticism of the organ of Father Brown's parish:

We are very glad to say that our exchange list is growing. From many of them we have received useful hints. We are always glad to find out what our brethren of the clergy are doing, and how they are doing it. It lifts us up out of mere parochialism and gives us that connection with the Church at large which is necessary to the life of the individual church as association with his fellows is to the individual man.

The Pro-Cathedral, at any rate, should feel the pulse of the Holy Mystery closest in the diocese. On the other hand, all churches in the diocese should feel that the work being done here in the diocesan centre is their work and that they all are contributing something to it.

We are thankful The Arrow, published by the Sons of St. Sebastian, an association connected with the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, for its kindly mention of the beautiful processional cross presented to the Pro-Cathedral in memory of Dr. Miles. It has also called favorable attention to our "Parish Work," with the brotherly remark at the bottom that "this may be philanthropy, but it is not religion." We feel that too much publicity cannot be given to the work that is being done at the Pro-Cathedral. Especially are we glad that the members of the congregation of St. Mary the Virgin have had the opportunity to become somewhat acquainted with the philanthropic work of the diocese. We would be still more delighted if we could feel assured that the acquaintanceship thus formed would ripen into friendship, and that the friendship might be practical enough to illustrate itself in deeds.

We are not ashamed of being philanthropic, although the title may or a disgrace in the select circles in which the editor of The Arrow has received his religious instruction. To us philanthropy and religion are very closely akin. The love of God that does not manifest itself in love to man is not worth having. We believe that the whole of man belongs to God—body, soul, and spirit. We believe that we are doing God's service when we give a little children a chance to develop their bodies clean and strong and healthy and their minds pure and elevated and refined in the midst of so much that tends to make them unclean and unhealthy and impure and degraded.

We believe that the money, the time, the effort which we spend in trying to help uplift the lives of the people of this neighborhood, to inspire in them nobler thoughts and higher ideals and truer acts, gives God more pleasure and is of more use in the world than the same money and time and effort spent in the erection of a beautiful church, in which we might worship God in splendor and ease. In which, surrounded by all the accessories that appeal to our most refined tastes, we would be apt to forget the misery and sorrow of God's children in the world and think we are doing God's service when we are really pleasing ourselves.

The article then quotes a few lines from Leigh Hunt's "Abou Ben Adhem," and continues:

"Leigh Hunt may not be an authority in the office of The Arrow, but we feel assured that the Bible is. If the editor will look at the end of the first chapter of the Epistle of St. James he will find a definition of religion that seems to us authoritative: 'Pure religion, and undefiled before God and the Father, is this: To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world.' To be sure, the editor of The Arrow may agree with Martin Luther that the Epistle of St. James is an epistle of straw. We are convinced that if he will give it a little more study, he will come to the opinion that our work here is not only philanthropy, but also religion."

PHILIP DALY'S SILVER WEDDING.

He and Mrs. Daly Entertain 400 Persons at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 5.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Daly was celebrated here to-night. The Chelsea Avenue mansion was illuminated. Electric lights, with various colored bulbs, lighted the lawn, where a broad platform was built for dancing.

A supper was served, beginning at 9:30 o'clock and continuing until midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Daly received 400 callers, standing in the parlor under a bell covered with roses. The couple were married in Philadelphia by the Rev. Patrick Duddy at St. Joseph's Church.

The best man, Charles H. Dugherty, and the bridesmaid, Miss Margaret Richards, were present to-night. Mr. and Mrs. Daly received many presents to-day.

NOTES OF STAGE PEOPLE.

—Manager John W. Hamilton has secured a sensational "turn" for the Casino Roof Garden, which he will introduce to the public a week from Monday night. Miss Della Stacey, the actress, will be the heroine of the idea, which is to be called "Undine; or the Water Sprite." Elaborate preparations will be made for its introduction. It is promised that the act will be entirely original, and as picturesque as startling. The garden will be kept open during the month of September.

—Miss Zelma Rawlston, the talented young woman who has been so successful in vaudeville, opens the Standard Theatre Aug. 20. She has made a success as a male impersonator. The booking manager of the Standard Theatre is selecting a strong cast to open the new playhouse, which includes, besides Miss Rawlston, Lu Lole Fuller, "Tim" Murphy, the Nicholo sisters, and Jennie Yeamans.

—Laura Burt is having a play written for her by H. Grattan Donnelly, entitled "The Lily of Llandaff." The story illustrates life and scenes in Wales, and Miss Burt will portray a Welsh dialect role. Miss Burt has been seen as June in "Blue Jeans" and Madge Brierly in "Old Kentucky."

—At Terrace Garden this evening Strauss's tuneful opera, "The Merry War," will be given by the Conried-Ferenczy company. The whole strength of the organization will be used in presenting the opera, and it is expected that the production will excel that of last year.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

—2:10 A. M.—412 West Fifty-sixth Street; damage, $50.

—3:10 A. M.—138 Beekman Street; George Lynch & Co. and others; total damage, $2,800.

—7:45 A. M.—88 Avenue B; Bertha Rothstein; damage, $75.

—9:20 A. M.—138 Monroe Street; Jacob Heimkops; damage, $10.

—10:10 A. M.—182 Chrystie Street; Henry Mock; damage trifling.

10:30 A. M.—27 Greenwich Avenue; George Schminke; damage slight.

—11:15 A. M.—98 Allen Street; Harris Friedberg; damage trifling.

—12:15 P. M.—803 West Fifty-fifth Street; chimney.

—6:00 P. M.—1,889 Second Avenue; K. McAdam, tenement; damage, $900.

For prickly heat, insect bites, chafing, sunburns, &c., nothing is so beneficial as Fond's Extract, diluted with a little water. Insist on having the genuine.—Adv.

PLAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN

MESSRS. PLATT AND HANNA HAVE ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

Active Work in This State Will Be Taken Up After the Republican Convention—Messrs. Bliss and Porter Meet Mr. Hackett—Factional Differences to be Lost Sight Of in the Endeavor to Elect McKinley and Hobart.

Chairman Hanna and ex-Senator Platt were in consultation at Republican National Headquarters yesterday afternoon, and during the half hour they were together the details for the opening of the campaign in this State were discussed and, in part, agreed on.

There were incidents in connection with this second meeting of Mr. Platt and Mr. Hanna of significance in the local situation, and there was also another which was not less interesting, in which Mr. Platt did not figure.

This was a meeting at National Headquarters of Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Committee, with Gen. Horace Porter and Cornelius N. Bliss, who are pronounced types of what is known as the Union League Club Republicans.

Mr. Platt and Mr. Hanna decided that the National campaign in this State shall not be opened until after the Republican State Convention, which will be held on Aug. 24. The only contingency which may change the tune of the formal opening is the convenience of ex-President Harrison, who is expected to make one of the speeches at a monster mass meeting. If it is more convenient for him to speak at an earlier date, the meeting will not be deferred so long.

The events of the day strengthened the idea which has been pretty thoroughly understood within the past few days, that Mr. Hanna and Mr. Platt are on the best of terms, and that Mr. Hanna expects the regular organization to do the managing of the campaign.

Mr. Platt called on Mr. Hanna by request. Early in the day, J. Sloat Fassett and National Committeeman Scott of West Virginia called on Mr. Platt at his office, 49 Broadway, and asked him if he could make it convenient to call on Mr. Hanna. Mr. Platt replied that he would gladly do so.

Accordingly at a little before 4 o'clock, the Tlogan put in an appearance at headquarters. He went at once to Mr. Hanna's private room and remained there half an hour. Chairman Hackett was present during a portion of the interview.

After Mr. Platt had gone, Mr. Hanna authorized the following as the substance of what had been done:

"Mr. Platt and Mr. Hackett called to consult as to the opening of the campaign in this State. It was thought best not to make the formal opening until after the State Convention, unless it would suit the convenience of ex-President Harrison, who is expected to participate, to do so at an earlier date."

Gen. Horace Porter and Cornelius N. Bliss, who is Treasurer of the National Committee, met Chairman Hackett before Mr. Platt reached headquarters. They told Mr. Hackett that factional differences among Republicans would cut no figure so far as New-York State is concerned, and for the present they proposed to devote their energies to the election of McKinley.

Chairman Hackett professed to be working for the same thing himself, and the interview was accordingly a very unanimous affair in its expression of opinion.

The campaign which the National Committee will make in this State, according to those members who are here, will be the hardest one which a National Committee has made in recent years. It has been decided to go in on the basis that all the ground must be fought for, and while the committee believes that it is absolutely sure that sound money will carry many States without a struggle, nevertheless it proposes to take no chances against the insidious free-silver heresy. It expects to make a schoolhouse campaign in the States which are considered doubtful, and this will be begun as soon as possible.

It was said last night that the middle of next week would probably see the campaign in full blast in some sections of the country. Gen. Horace Porter said when he came from National headquarters yesterday afternoon:

"The month of October will probably see the hardest, most exciting, and in some places, doubtless, the bitterest campaign that has been in this country since war times."

Ex-President Harrison has not yet been heard from, and neither the National nor State Committees will now actively go into the campaign; but his friends expect he will speak in several States. Speaker Reed is also expected to make a number of speeches, one or more in this State, and the National Committee has a long list of men of National reputation who have volunteered.

Three large meetings are contemplated for this city this month, although it was said yesterday that none of them would be held until after the Bryan notification meeting next week. One of these will be the regular Republican ratification meeting. Another will be the so-called non-partisan, sound-money mass meeting, and the third, which has been suggested, is a sound-money McKinley meeting.

The colored Republicans who want some of Mr. Hanna's cash to maintain a headquarters were in evidence again yesterday. They also ask that one of their race be named on the Advisory Committee, and they have selected the Rev. Ernest Lyon for this place. When they called on Mr. Hanna Tuesday there were two factions, one claiming to be a county organization, the other State. When they went away, Mr. Hanna had induced them to amalgamate.

Caleb Sims, who was the head of the Platt faction, was delighted with the way Mr. Hanna disposed of the trouble. He was on hand again yesterday.

"Well, Sir," said Caleb, "this man Hanna, he is certainly the best man in his line of business I ever saw. Why, he sat down and talked with us boys like he was one of us. We told him we were all for McKinley, though some of us had been against him at the start. But we're all for McKinley now. All we want is to elect him, and whatever the boss says about campaigning, that goes."

Mr. Hanna did not complete his work here yesterday in time to take the evening train for his home. He was at headquarters until about 6 o'clock. Then he dined at the Waldorf, and spent the evening there with friends. One of his callers was Senator John H. Mitchell of Oregon. Mr. Hanna will leave the city about noon to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—John Wanamaker yesterday telegraphed to Chairman Hanna of the National Committee, on behalf of the Business Men's Campaign Committee of this city, asking that he stop in this city on his way west from New-York and see the sub-committee, composed of Rudolph Blankenburg, Howard French, John H. Converse, and others, for the purpose of talking over the political situation. The following reply was received from Mr. Hanna to-day:

"Telegram received. I will stop at Philadelphia on my return west, probably on Thursday afternoon. Will be glad to meet your friends at that time. Please advise most convenient time and place."

BRYAN LOSING IN NEBRASKA.

Populists Said to Favor a Protection Policy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Representative Mercer, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, who returned to-day from Cape May, found sufficient in his mail to justify the jubilant expression he wore during the greater part of the afternoon.

"You would probably not believe it unless you understood the Populists of Nebraska as I do," said he, "but the fact is that a very vigorous fight is being waged against Mr. Bryan by the Populists on the protection question alone. A great many letters have reached here during my absence appealing for protective tariff literature. Many of these letters come from Populists whom I know, and they are all opposing Bryan on account of his free-trade proclivities.

"The people of Nebraska believe in protection, and I believe that that issue will become dominant before long. It certainly will as soon as the people get over the spell which has been thrown over them by the free-silver campaign that has been inaugurated with such gusto in some sections of the West. The fact that Mr. Bryan represents a free-trade sentiment is not helping his cause, even among those who favor him on account of his monetary views.

It is a long time before election day, and many changes will come before then. Every day sees the silver craze growing less and less in the West."

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

State Convention at Grand Rapids Making a Ticket.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 5.—The Republican State Convention is holding a night session, with the prospect that it will not complete the work it began this morning much before daylight. The candidates for Governor are James O'Donnell of Jackson, A. T. Bliss of Saginaw, H. A. Connant of Monroe, D. D. Aitken of Flint, A. O. Wheeler of Manistee, and Mayor H. S. Pingree of Detroit.

Pingree and Bliss are the leading candidates. The first test of strength between the two was on the report of the Committee on Credentials proposing to seat the Bliss delegates from St. Clair County. The report was adopted by a large majority.

The convention this evening adopted the following platform:

The Republicans of Michigan in convention assembled do affirm:

First—We declare our continued allegiance to the Republican Party, which, now, as heretofore, stands for the upholding of law and order, the encouragement and protection of the commerce of our country, its industries, its labor, its farms, and its firesides, the development of its resources, the maintenance of its credit, and the defense of its honor among the nations of the world.

Second—We accept and indorse the platform of the National Republican Convention of 1896, at St. Louis, and we call upon all loyal citizens of the Republic to unite in its support.

Third—We denounce the so-called Democratic National platform recently adopted at Chicago for its insults to our courts and our Judges; for its pandering to disorders and mob violence; for its sympathy with anarchism; for its proposal to repudiate public and private debts, and for its intention to substitute silver monometallism in place of the wise and liberal policy and practice of the Republican Party, which has been and is the use of gold, silver, and paper as the currency of the Nation.

Fourth—We congratulate the party upon the eminently wise and satisfactory selection of standard bearers in the present National campaign. We zealously emphasize our fealty to that distinguished American statesman, William McKinley, who best embodies those patriotic and progressive expressions of economic purposes, protection, reciprocity, and honest money, and our equally unreserved confidence in the ability and fitness of the candidate for Vice President, Garret A. Hobart.

Fifth—With this statement of our political creed, and recalling to your remembrance the able, faithful, and economical manner in which the Republican Party, through its Executives in the past, administered the domestic affairs of this State, we frankly invite inspection of its record, challenging criticism of its control of public business, and indorse the administration of our honored Executive, John T. Rich, whose fearless and vigorous fidelity is heartily commended; and we favor the strictest economy in all State departments.

The Republican leaders here to-day speak hopefully of the outlook in this State.

HARD FIGHT IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republican Managers in Conference Interested in That State.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Mark Hanna will be in Chicago next Monday, according to telegraphic advices received to-day by Committeeman Dawes as Republican National headquarters.

South Dakota was well represented here to-day by National Committeeman Kittredge, Chairman Elliott of the State Committee, and John H. King, a lawyer of Chamberlain, who has taken upon his shoulders the task of opening and conducting the campaign in his city.

There will be an important conference at headquarters next Friday of National Committeemen Payne, Durbin, Leland, and Dawes, with Messrs. Kittredge and Elliott of South Dakota, with reference to the situation there and the best method of combatting the Democratic free-silver and Populistic forces. It is admitted by the Republican campaign managers that a hard fight is before them in that State. Mr. King says that the gold Democrats do not count for much in the State, being mostly Federal office holders.

Mr. Hahn of the speakers' bureau will not be able to induce prominent public speakers to take the stump until the hot weather shall abate, and personally he does not blame them. Senator Foraker, who has been in great demand in all parts of the West, has advised the National Committee that he will leave for Europe on Aug. 19, to be absent a month.

There have been numerous calls for Senator Burrows of Michigan, but he has gone to the Yellowstone Park for a few weeks. Senator Thurston will go to Vermont and make several addresses, beginning Aug. 20. Roswell G. Horr has been assigned to five meetings in Minnesota, beginning Aug. 15.

ENCOURAGING NEWS AT CANTON.

Letters That Say the Silver Men Are Losing Ground Fast.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 5.—This has been a day of good cheer for Major McKinley. He has spent the day reading letters laden with encouragement. The tenor of many of the letters is that the free-silver sentiment has reached its highest development and the reaction is beginning to set in.

Frederick Herbruck, a well-known citizen of Canton, and President of the George D. Harter Bank, announced to-day that he could not support Bryan. Said he:

"I have come to the conclusion, not as a politician, but as a plain business man, interested in the progress and prosperity of the country, I do not believe the people understand the question. The people who are talking free coinage are doing so without appreciating what would follow, and as people come to understand the question better, there will be fewer supporters of the Chicago platform."

Major and Mrs. McKinley gave a musicale this evening. About sixty of their friends were present.

DEATH OF JOHN SIMPSON.

He Was a Widely Known Pawnbroker in the Bowery.

John Simpson, the famous pawnbroker of 175 Bowery, died in Maplewood, N. H., on Tuesday.

The Simpsons are known all over America as a group of pawnbrokers who have done a successful business on the Bowery since 1851. In that year the pioneer of the family, Robert Simpson, came over from Great Britain. It is supposed that the family is Scotch.

Every now and then another member of the family would come over and settle down into the family business on the Bowery so unobtrusively and push along so rapidly that he soon became an old New-Yorker.

The establishments of the Simpsons spread until there were yesterday five pawnshops run by members of the family and dozens of them that had taken up the name because it stood for thrift, honesty, and kindliness.

Robert Simpson, the senior member of the family, now is at Chatham Square. He is the uncle of John Simpson. He has, like all the others, amassed a fortune.

John Simpson's name is a synonym on the Bowery for all that is praiseworthy. He was always ready to help the needy, of whom there is always an abundance on that thoroughfare. Many a young fellow has been kept above water by him from season to season—that is to say, from the last racing meet of one year to the first meet of the next.

The French call the pawnshop "the mountain of pity." They don't know it by that name on the Bowery, but John Simpson's shop deserved this title with all the praise it implies. He helped thousands who needed help. It is said by his friends that he gave assistance to every one who came to him. Shortly before his death, it is said, he gave $100,000 to a church, quietly, not to add to his reputation for charitableness, but because he wanted to give.

A plain denizen of the Bowery said to the reporter last night, in speaking of the men whom John Simpson had helped: "De hull lot of 'em will go on de bum." He knew that to many of these men John Simpson had been the only stay.

His death was not known on the Bowery until inquiry began to be made for facts about his life at midnight. Every one expressed the deepest sympathy and no one spoke of him without regret for his death and a kind and appreciative word for his quiet but useful life. Mr. Simpson lived at 2,084 Fifth Avenue.

They're Different.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Silent recesses of the forest," Willie quoted from the Summer resort circular. "Silent recesses! That ain't the kind us kids has at school!"

COURTESY TO NEWPORT VISITORS.

Mrs. Brice's Luncheon in Honor of Senators Gray and Lodge.

NEWPORT, Aug. 5.—Senator Gray of Delaware, who is the guest of John C. Cadwallader, and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who is a visitor at the villa of Senator Calvin S. Brice, had a luncheon given in their honor at noon to-day by Mrs. Brice. Mr. Cadwallader entertained at dinner to-night in honor of Senator Gray.

Among other entertainments at the cottages to-day were a reception by Mrs. William Post, in honor of Admiral Fougin de la Maleson Neuve and staff of the French man-of-war Dubourdieu; luncheons by Mrs. William Gammell, Mr. William Grosvenor, and Mrs. George Hoffman; and dinners by Mrs. Burke-Roche and Mrs. David King.

Mrs. William F. Burden had a lawn fete this afternoon at her villa Bound Beach, at which 200 guests were present. Miss Bradhurst assisted Mrs. Burden to receive.

Mrs. Calvin S. Brice sent out cards to-day for at homes at Beaulieu on Mondays in August.

Mrs. William Astor has sent out cards for a tea Friday afternoon, Aug. 14.

Two thousand invitations will go out to-morrow for the wedding of Miss Bishop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heber R. Bishop, to Moses Taylor, for Trinity Church, at high noon, Aug. 19.

Registered at the Casino to-day were Lieut. J. B. Collins, United States Navy; Gov. Charles Warren Lippitt of Rhode Island, the Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe, D. D., George De Forest, and C. F. Havemeyer of New-York; Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant, Mass., and Baron Sellicre of Paris.

Mrs. Maturin Livingston arrived from Europe to-night to visit her daughter, Mrs. Ogden Mills. Other arrivals at the cottages were Mr. and Mrs. William T. Bull of Brooklyn, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bull, Jr.; Mrs. H. L. Hall of Orange, N. J., to visit Mrs. T. M. Seabury, Jr.; Mrs. E. C. Geyelin of Philadelphia, to visit Mrs. Hugh L. Willoughby; Dr. T. A. De Blois, to visit N. J. De Blois; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tiffany of New-York, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer; Archbishop Ryan, to visit the Rev. Father Tracy, and the Rev. Edward E. Coe, D. D., of New-York, to visit Judge H. W. Bookstaver.

Among the other arrivals at the cottages to-day were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Steddele, D. E. Ferris, J. G. Crawford, Mrs. C. C. Cokefair, Mrs. Oscar B. Weber, Dr. and Mrs. George H. Butler, George H. Butler, Jr., Mrs. C. A. Anderson, Robert T. Hoy, George Britt, William A. Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. E. Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McGowan, Robert B. Clapp, Howard Klein, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hinman of

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES

FAVORITES WON IN THREE OF THE SEVEN EVENTS DECIDED.

Ben Ronald and Kaiser Ludwig Manage to Get Out of the Maiden Class by Winning Their Races—Meadowthorpe Continues His Unlucky Career—But Three of the Six Starters Finish in Hurdle Race—Anderson Has a Tumble.

Quantity, rather than quality, was the rule with the races at the Brighton Beach track yesterday. That applies particularly to the second and the sixth race on the card, which were both half-mile dashes for maiden two-year-olds, the sort of dashes that will always bring out big fields.

The first of these had sixteen starters, who were delayed at the post for about fifteen minutes, but then got away to a fair start for all except Dottie H., who was left at the post. It was practically a race between Ben Ronald and Sedgwick, and the judges gave the race to the former, though there were a number of disgruntled ones who thought the horses had been wrongly placed. Sedgwick should have won, and would have done so had not Healy made a very bungling ride of it at the finish, which enabled the Keene gelding to get his nose first past the judges. Jack McDonald's Athy, who was backed into position of favorite, was never in the hunt after the first furlong, and finished away back in the bunch.

In the second of these maiden races, with fourteen starters, Kaiser Ludwig was in front all the way from the fall of the flag. Starter Flynn managing to get a good start with this lot, thanks to the McGinnis machine, as he had with the previous big field. So easy a victory for Kaiser Ludwig was it that there was no occasion for Hill to do anything but sit still on the horse and capture the first money by four lengths. A hot fight was had for the place between Newsgatherer and Passover, the former a brother to the old sulker, Reporter, and the latter the second choice in the betting. Newsgatherer got the decision by a head, and Passover beat Time Maker a scant length for the second money. The latter was a good second up to the last sixteenth mile post.

In the other two-year-old race Mr. Flynn did not succeed so well, though the field was a smaller one. The horses had been at the post about twenty minutes, and people were getting impatient, when Lander put them in good humor by having his musicians strike up the old song, "Oh, Dear, What Can the Matter Be?" While they were applauding this musical joke Mr. Flynn sent the horses away to a ragged start, which Meadowthorpe, who had been heavily backed by the Pepper-Keogh combination, left standing at the post. Then there was a crowd that was in a bad humor again. They were in a worse one when they saw that Tarol was lying out of the race with the favorite, Rotterdam, and that Chic and Slow Poke were running away from him. This spot her bolt before the field got to the stretch, but Slow Poke held on. Tarol tried to make a winning run in the stretch when it was too late. The best he could do was to get the third money, for Griffin easily beat Rotterdam and Slow Poke, to the judges with Sunny Slope, the property of the odorous Jere Dunn.

McCafferty's luck, which had been of the best recently, seems to have deserted him of late. He was reported to have lost close to $20,000 in wagers on Winged Foot and Gotham on Tuesday, and yesterday he was again unlucky, being beaten in the first race for which he had backed Sir Dixon, Jr., heavily to win. The gray colt was the favorite in the speculation, but Marshall and Premier both beat him out very cleverly, the former winning in a drive by a head. The best that Sir Dixon, Jr., could do was to get third money, and as there was no betting against him to show, that profited the speculators nothing.

Tremargo and The Dragon had an easy thing of it in their races, which were at six furlongs and a mile and an eighth respectively. There was no race in the first that had the merit of the part had speed enough to get away, the bad-tempered Tremargo, who led all the way. In the other case the handicap was so bad that nothing but Illusion would start against The Dragon, and he won easily with a stable lad, Colvin, in the saddle.

A muddy race which wound up the day's sport was the usual farce. There were six starters, and just half of them finished. Mara was the first over the first hurdle, Golden Gate at the fifth, and Flushing, the favorite, at the last. It was the only way in which the favorite could have been beaten and Mara made a good fall just at the end. Flushing carried down a lot of the fence with him, and that it made it look as if the fall was an accidental one. But Mara landed in a soft spot, and was out of the saddle and on his feet before the horse had a chance to get on his, and of course was not hurt. This tumble of Flushing gave St. Luke the race. Southerner, who was very tired, finished in second place, and Marble got third money simply because he managed to stand up all the way, though he was beaten about an eighth of a mile.

Anderson, who had the mount on Golden Gate, got a very bad fall, and had to be brought from the field to the paddock on a stretcher. He had his collar bone badly broken and some of the small bones of the arm fractured. The horse rolled over the darky after the fall, which was a particularly nasty one.

On and after Saturday next W. S. Vosburgh will act as the official representative of The Jockey Club in the Stewards' stand, relieving Mr. R. S. Hoyland, who has acted ever since Mr. Swigert was compelled to abandon the post because of the illness of his wife. The selection is certainly an admirable one, as Mr. Vosburgh is thoroughly qualified for the position, and knows the form of horses and their capabilities as well as any man who could be selected for the post.

THE SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $500. Time—1:48¾.

1—Marshall, W. Steam's b. h., 6 years, by Volligen-Hard-to-Tell, 110 pounds, 5 to 1 and 7 to 10.....(Doggett)
2—Premier, J. McLaughlin's ch. c., 3, 101, 8 to 1 and 3 to 2.....(Coyle)
3—Sir Dixon, Jr., F. Burlew's gr. c., 4, 115, 6 to 5.....(McCafferty)

Won by a head; two lengths between second and third.

Mirage, 4, 112, 4 to 1, (Sims;) Kallirhoe, 4, 103, 40 to 1, (Healy,) and Copyright, 8, 111, 8 to 1, (Keefe,) also ran and finished as named.

SECOND RACE.—One-half mile. For maiden two-year-olds; purse $500. Time—0:49½.

1—Ben Ronald, J. R. and F. P. Keene's br. g., by Hindoo-Ben-My-Chree, 103 pounds, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Clayton)
2—Sedgewick, Madison Stable's b. g., 101, 25 to 1 and 8 to 1.....(Healy)
3—King Eon, P. L. Parker's b. g., 101, 6 to 1.....(Gardner)

Won by a head; a length between second and third.

Maud Adams, 102, 4 to 1, (Coyle;) Emily Henderson, 102, 15 to 1, (Lambley; Bonnie Eloise, 110, 6 to 1, (Griffin;) Friendship, 101, 10 to 1, (Coyle,) Tea Caddy, 104, 2 to 1, (Powers;) Athy, 101, 4 to 1, (Hill;) Little Nigger, 104, 8 to 1, (Whitney;) Atlantus, 98, 8 to 1, (Johns;) Aunt Sally, 101, 10 to 1, (O'Leary;) Conspirator, 101, 10 to 1, (Hewitt;) Yeldiz, 101, 30 to 1, (Keefe,) and Joe Cutley, 108, 30 to 1, (M. Bergen,) also ran and finished as named. Lottie H., 101, 25 to 1, (Hirsch,) was left at the post.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs; for three-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse $600. Time—1:15.

1—Tremargo, Sensation Stable's br. c., by Tremont-Margo, 102 pounds, 2 to 5 and out.....(Clayton)
2—Graziosa, C. Littlefield's b. f., 107, 4 to 1 and 7 to 10.....(Littlefield)
3—Eliza Belle, Erie Stable's br. f., 93, 8 to 1.....(Powers)

Won by two lengths; four lengths between second and third.

Emotional, 100, 15 to 1, (Keefe;) Trillette, 104, 10 to 1, (Hill,) and Royal Rover, 95, 30 to 1, (Coyle,) also ran and finished as named.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and an eighth; handicap. Purse $600. Time—1:55¾.

1—The Dragon, C. Fleischmann & Son's br. c., 3 years, by St. George-Side-a-Wee, 103 pounds, 2 to 1.....(Colvin)
2—Illusion, J. McLaughlin's b. h., 5, 105, 3 to 1.....(Gardner)

Won by three parts of a length.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs; for two-year-olds; non-winning allowances. Purse $600. Time—1:02½.

1—Sunny Slope, J. Dunn's ch. f., by Esher-Medi, 115 pounds, 7 to 1 and 2 to 2.....(Griffin)
2—Slow Poke, J. McLaughlin's ch. c., by Macaroon-Auricoma, 111, 7 to 1 and 3 to 2.....(Sims)
3—Rotterdam, J. F. Burlew's b. c., 113, 7 to 10.....(Taral)

Won by a length and a half; a length between second and third.

Chic, 103, 10 to 1, (Littlefield;) Florian, 103, 12 to 1, (Keefe;) Altonwood, 106, 30 to 1, (Healy,) and Wyalusing, 103, 20 to 1, (Hill,) also ran and finished as named. Meadowthorpe, 111, 4 to 1, (Gardner,) was left at the post.

SIXTH RACE.—One-half mile; for maiden two-year-olds; purse $500. Time—0:49½.

1—Kaiser Ludwig, D. Gideon's b. c., by Ludwig-Ferida, 105 pounds, 10 to 6 and even money.....(Hill)
2—Newsgatherer, J. J. McCafferty's b. g., 115, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2.....(McCafferty)
3—Passover, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c., 107, 7 to 2.....(Sims)

Won by four lengths; a head between second and third.

Time Maker, 106, 10 to 1, (Gardner;) Merry Saint, 101, 15 to 1, (Hirsch;) Braw Lad, 104, 12 to 1, (Healy;) Woodbird, 101, 8 to 1, (Harris;) Hurl, 101, 12 to 1, (Powers;) Mafia, 101, 10 to 1, (Hewitt;) Trianon, 103, 30 to 1, (Coyle;) Lawrence P., 104, 20 to 1, (Faton;) Doomful, 105, 5 to 1, (Colvin;) Klepper, 104, 4 to 1, (Littlefield,) and Telcoth, 108, 30 to 1, (Garrigan,) also ran and finished as named.

SEVENTH RACE.—One mile and three-quarters over hurdles; purse $500. Time—3:23½.

1—St. Luke, J. McLear's ch. g., aged, by Bothernaden-Mabel, 142 pounds, 10 to 1 and 5 to 2.....(McInerney)
2—Southerner, J. M. Cresby's b. g., aged, 153, 11 to 10 and 2 to 5.....(Chandler)
3—Marble, H. P. Whitney's b. g., 5, 130, 10 to 1.....(Brazil)

Won by ten lengths; thirty lengths between second and third.

Daly, 5, 130, 12 to 1, (Hueston;) Golden Gate, 4, 125, 8 to 1, (Anderson,) and Flushing, 5, 8 to 5, (Mara,) all fell, and did not finish.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. For maidens three years old and upward. Condition, 111 pounds; Sir Arlington, 105; Fernseed, 105; Senator Murphy, 106; Merrymaker, 103; Muriel II., 102; Bergen, 102; Lord McNair, 101; Irksome, 101; Sultan II., 97; Sally Mills, 96; Scozgan, 94; Columbia, R., 92; Celestina, 92.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. For two-year-olds. Diana's Daughter, 115 pounds; Successful, 113; Slow Poke, 108; Dye, 107; Gew Gaw, 105; Brighton, 105; Dorlisa, 104; Salatea, 103; Mauritius, 103; Florian, 102; Second Chance, 101.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Aurelian, 119 pounds; Sir Linden, 119; Brandywine, 117; Rama, 114; Senator, 106; Royal H., 104; Defender, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—Rising Generation Stakes. For two-year-olds. Six furlongs. Winged Foot, 115 pounds; Sulsun, 115; Hushazard, 113; Horoscope, 113; Slow Poke, 113; Salmak, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Handicap. Volley, 105 pounds; Defender, 100; Chugnut, 95; Telegram, 90.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. For maidens three years old and upward. Tarris, 110 pounds; Midias, 108; Annie Sweet, 104; Brilliancy, 104; Violenta, 100; Mormon, 98; Rock Ledge, 98; Whipcord, 97; Carthuslan, 94; Braham, 94; Dance Quickly, 94; Midias, 92; Captain Russell, 89.

Mr. Croker Loses His Colt Yale.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The victory of Richard Croker's colt Yale in the race for the Brookside Plate at Brighton yesterday was an expensive one for him, as it cost him the colt. Yale was entered to be sold for 200 guineas. Some of the Englishmen fancied the youngster, and when he was offered for sale ran him up to 650 guineas, at which price he was bought by a Mr. Rucker.

In to-day's races Mr. Croker's gelding Tennessee ran unplaced in a selling race at six furlongs. Enoch Wishard's Mack Briggs ran third in the Brighton Cup, at a mile, to A. Calvert's Bradwardine and Capt. Macholl's Prince Barcaldine, both of which are sons of Barcaldine.

TROTTING AT COLUMBUS.

Fast Time Made, but No Records Were Broken.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 5.—The unusually hot weather brought generally fast time at the Columbus Driving Park races to-day, but no records were broken. The weather was excellent and the track fast. The average time of the day's races is probably the best ever made in one day since harness racing began as a sport. The attendance was very large.

In the first heat of the 2:25 pace, Silk Woodnut fell and was run over by Red Oak, who was just behind. Neither of the horses nor the drivers was badly hurt. Silk Woodnut was distanced but the other was allowed to remain in the race. The defeat of Klamath in the 2:09 trot was a surprise, the horse being a favorite, winning but one heat. So also with Wilmarch, who was a general favorite in the 2:15 trot, but never got better than fifth place. Fred B. won the first heat, but Newcastle had it easy after that.

To-morrow is the big day of the season, Joe Patchen, Rubenstein, and Robert J. going in the free-for-all pace. The horses are in good condition, and a rare treat on the grounds.

Summaries:

Free-for-All Class.—Trot; purse $2,000.

Fantasy, b. m., (Geers).....1 1 1
Beuzetta, ch. m., by Onward, (Hickok).....4 2 2
Onoqua, b. m., by Keeler, (Turner).....2 3 4
Lord Clinton, bik. g., by Deming Allen, (Hill).....3 4 3
Time—2:06¾; 2:08; 2:09¾.

2:15 Class.—Trot; purse $1,500.

Newcastle, b. g., by Cornelian, (Spiac).....3 1 1 1
Fred B., br. g., by Reveille, (Whitney).....1 2 3 6
Allie, b. m., by Almont Boy, (Murphy).....2 4 8 5
Combine, b. g., (McCarthy).....11 10 7 2
Wilmarch, br. h., (Curt).....7 7 5 7
Dolliins, g. m., (Swearinger).....9 5 10 3
Orange Chief, b. h., (Greenway).....6 8 4 4
Cellerina, b. m., (Thomas).....5 3 8 2 3
Shilond, br. m., (Critchfield).....3 6 6 dr
Charming Chimes, blk. h., (Geers).10 9 9 dr
Jemmie Hague, b. g., (Macy).....4 11 dr
Time—2:11¾; 2:12¾; 2:15½; 2:16½.

2:09 Trot.—Purse $1,500.

Kentucky Union, ch. m., by Aberdeen, (Ecker).....2 1 1 1
Klamath, by Moorcokus, (Raymond)...1 2 4 3
Boaner, b. m., by Hummer, (Andrews)...3 4 2 2
B. E. 2., by Pilot Medium, (Garrity)...4 3 3 4
Time—2:07½, 2:08, 2:08¼, 2:09½.

2:25 Pace, (postponed.)

Piangt, b. h., by Bonnie McGregor, (Starr).4 1 1
Sherman Clay, ch. g., by Clay Dust, (Bocock).....1 3 4
Silver Chimes, b. g., by Alma Chimes, (Phillips).....3 2 2
Jack, untraced, (Galloway).....2 5 6
Nutbreaker, Jr., g. h., (McCarthy).....5 4 5
Red Oak, b. g., (Geers).....6 6 3
Robert F., (Scott).....Dis.
Maud, r. m., (Monahan).....Dis.
Silk Woodnut, ch. g., (Grady).....Dis.
Time—2:14; 2:10¼, 2:14¾.

PILLSBURY WINS AGAIN.

Beat Showalter in a Queen's Gambit Declined.

NUREMBERG, Aug. 5.—The fifteenth round of the International chess masters' tournament was played in this city this afternoon, with the following results:

Schlechter and Maroczy drew a Queen's Gambit declined after 21 moves. Lasker beat Schallopp in a P—Q4 opening after 26 moves. Schiffers and Winawer drew a Giuoco Piano after 19 moves. Pillsbury beat Showalter in a Queen's Gambit declined after 54 moves. Albin beat Telchmann in a two knights defense after 40 moves.

Porges beat Blackburne in a centre counter gambit after 25 moves. Walbrodt and Charousek adjourned their game, a Ruy Lopez. Tschigorin beat Janowski in a Queen's Gambit declined after 64 moves. Tarrasch beat Steinitz in a Ruy Lopez after 56 moves. Marco had a bye.

Following is the score of all the contestants up to date:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Albin	8	5	Schiffers	9	5½
Blackburne	6	8	Schlechter	9	6
*Charousek	5½	7½	Showalter	4½	10½
Janowski	9	5	Steinitz	9	6
Lasker	11	3	Tarrasch	9	5
Marco	7	7	Telchmann	2	12
*Maroczy	9	4	Tschigorin	8½	5½
Pillsbury	9	5	*Walbrodt	9½	4½
Porges	8½	10½	Winawer	4	10
Schallopp	5	9			

*Adjourned games in hand.

Total number of games won, 133. Total number of games lost, 132. Total number of games still to be played, 38.

TWO GAMES FOR LARNED.

Some Fine Tennis Played at the Norwood Field Club Tourney.

WEST END, LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 5.—This was a trying day for the cracks who are competing in the Norwood Field Club's invitation tennis tournament. The matches were fought out under a blazing sun that kept the courts at furnace heat. In spite of the weather, however, there was some rattling good tennis. Larned won his way through the day successfully, scoring a well-earned victory over George Wrenn, and following it up with a brilliant match against Richard Stevens, the well-known Hoboken crack. In the latter contest, Stevens's powerful ground strokes, coupled with some telling line shots, came near winning him the day. Five sets were played before Larned reached the winning post.

Wrenn, the ex-champion, was pitted against Neel, the famous Western player, who played so brilliantly at the Newport championship last season. Neel rendered a good account of himself on the opening set, which he took at 6—1, but after that Wrenn's clever head work in defensive tactics brought him out a winner. Fischer of New York beat Talmage in the morning by Stevens, but later in the day evened matters up somewhat by taking a match from Talmage of Brooklyn, who is one of the old Yale cracks. The other event of the day was between George Wrenn, brother of the ex-champion, and Larned. The latter did not show his best hand, and Wrenn managed to make things hot for him for a while, but finally succumbed under Larned's telling strokes from the net.

The summaries:

R. Stevens, Hoboken, beat E. P. Fischer, New-York, (defaulted,) 6—1, 6—4; W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J., beat G. L. Wrenn, Chicago, 6—3, 7—5, 6—4; R. L. Wrenn, Chicago, beat C. B. Neel, Chicago, 1—6, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3; W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J., beat R. Stevens, Hoboken, 6—7, 6—1, 5—7, 6—3; E. B. Fischer, New-York, beat J. F. Talmage, Jr., Brooklyn, 6—2, 6—3, 6—1.

Centre Harbor Tennis.

CENTRE HARBOR, N. H., Aug. 5.—The feature of the morning's play in the tennis tournament here was the close match between Avery and Mansfield, the latter being defeated, 6—4, 7—5. He plainly showed the lack of practice. In the afternoon J. P. Paret easily defeated Walker of St. Louis. The doubles were begun, two matches being played. Summaries:

Championship Singles.—First Round—H. E. Avery beat F. S. Mansfield, 6—4, 7—5; James Terry beat D. F. Davis, 6—1, 6—2.

Second Round—J. P. Paret beat J. T. Walker, 6—2, 6—2; M. Jackson beat J. B. Sanborn, 6—3, 6—2.

Championship Doubles.—First Round—F. S. Mansfield and A. E. Wright beat E. N. Wrightington and M. Jackson, 6—2, 6—2; H. E. Avery and A. F. Hawes beat G. L. Huntress, Jr., and C. H. McDuffie, 7—5, 3—4, 7—5.

COULD NOT BAT ESPER.

New-Yorks Were Easily Beaten by the Baltimores.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Baltimore, 10; New-York, 4.
Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 3.
Boston, 5; Washington, 4.
Pittsburg, 13; Louisville, 9.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	58	27	.682
Cincinnati	62	29	.681
Cleveland	57	31	.648
Chicago	53	40	.570
Pittsburg	49	39	.557
Boston	47	39	.547
Brooklyn	40	47	.460
Philadelphia	39	48	.448
New-York	36	51	.414
Washington	34	50	.405
St. Louis	29	60	.318
Louisville	22	64	.247

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.—Esper was in fine fettle to-day and was given fine support. Two singles, followed by Connaughten's home-run drive to the open stand in the fifth, gave the visitors three tallies. Gleason's two-bagger and outs by the two following batsmen allowed the fourth tally. Clarke was batted almost at will by the champions, and his support was bad. Umpire Sheridan did not give the home team any the worst of the close decisions. Score:

BALTIMORE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Kelley, lf	2	1	1	0	0		
Keeler, rf	2	3	2	0	0		
Jennings, ss	2	3	3	4	0		
Doyle, 1b	2	1	5	2	0		
Reitz, 2b	1	2	1	5	0		
Brodie, cf	1	3	3	0	1		
O'Neill, 3b	0	1	0	6	0		
Clarke, c	0	1	1	1	0		
Esper, p	0	0	1	2	0		
Total	10	13	27	17	1		

NEW-YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Beckley, 1b	0	0	10	0	0		
V'n H'n, cf	0	1	3	0	0		
Tiernan, rf	0	0	0	1	1		
Connor, 2b	0	0	2	3	2		
Ulrich, lf	1	1	2	0	1		
Gleason, 2b	2	2	3	2	0		
C'ghton, ss	1	2	3	5	0		
Warner, c	0	0	2	2	0		
Clarke, p	0	0	0	2	1		
Gettinger, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Total	4	6	24	14	5		

Baltimore	2	0	0	2	1	0	4	1	..	—10
New-York	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Baltimore, 6; New-York, 4. First base by errors—Baltimore, 3; New-York, 1. Left on bases—Baltimore, 6; New-York, 4. First base on balls—Off Esper, 2; off Clarke, 1; off Gettinger, 1. Struck out—By Clarke, 1. Home run—Connaughton. Three-base hit—Keeler. Two-base hit—Gleason. Sacrifice hits—Ulrich, Reitz. Stolen bases—Reitz, Doyle (2,) Jennings, Van Haltren, Kelley, Keeler. Double play—Gleason, Connaughton, and Beckley. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

BROOKLYN'S EASY VICTORY.

The Hard Hitting—Philadelphia Could Not Bat Payne.

The Brooklyns defeated the Philadelphias easily yesterday at Eastern Pork, outfielding and outbatting the Quakers. Payne pitched for the home team, and during eight innings the "Phillies" could do nothing better than four scattering hits.

Keener was hit at the right time, when runs resulted. He was poorly supported. The visitors played listlessly, and apparently gave up early in the game. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Cooley, lf	0	0	3	1	1		
Hulen, ss	1	0	5	1	0		
Nerles, cf	0	1	2	0	0		
Delehty, 2b	1	2	3	0	0		
Th'pson, rf	1	1	1	0	0		
Boyle, 1b	0	0	6	1	0		
Clements, c	0	2	3	0	0		
Cross, 3b	0	1	0	1	3		
Keener, p	0	0	1	0	0		
*Grady	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	3	8	24	9	4		

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Griffin, cf	0	1	4	0	0		
Shindle, 3b	1	1	1	1	0		
Jones, rf	2	1	3	0	0		
Corcoran, ss	1	1	4	1	1		
And'rson, lf	1	1	2	0	0		
Lac'nce, 1b	1	1	12	0	1		
Shoch, 2b	1	1	0	2	0		
Burrill, c	1	1	2	2	0		
Payne, p	0	0	2	4	2		
Total	8	11	27	9	2		

*Grady batted in place of Keener in the ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3	
Brooklyn	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	1	x—8	

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Home runs—Corcoran, Jones. Three-base hits—Burrell, Thompson. Two-base hits—Burrell, Delehanty. Stolen bases—Shindle. Sacrifice hit—Shindle. First base on balls—Off Keener, 1. Struck out—By Keener, 1; by Payne, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 5. Double play—Cooley and Delehanty. Passed ball—Clements. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Other League Games.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	—5
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—4

Base hits—Boston, 9; Washington, 6. Errors—Boston, 1; Washington, 3. Batteries—Sullivan and Bergen; Mercer and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	1	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	—9
Pittsburg	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	7	0	—13

Base hits—Louisville, 11; Pittsburg, 19. Errors—Louisville, 5; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries—Holmes, Herman, and Dexter; Hughey, Hastings, and Merritt. Umpire—Mr. McFarland.

New Players for Cleveland.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 5.—L. W. McAlester, the best all-around ball player in Texas, and D. D. Gear, who has the best pitching record in the Texas League, have been sold by the Fort Worth Club to the Clevelands and will leave for that city this evening. The Clevelands paid $1,000 to Fort Worth for their release.

Wilmington, 9; Newark, 6.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—Wilmington batted Mackey out of the box in the second inning, and "Tom" Burns took his place in the game this afternoon. Burns held the visitors down to 2 runs for the rest of the game. The score:

Newark	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	—6
Wilmington	2	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	..	—9

Base hits—Newark, 7; Wilmington, 11. Errors—Newark, 4; Wilmington, 4. Batteries—Mackey, Burns, and Rothfuss; Amole and Touehy. Umpire—Mr. Trey.

Lancaster, 14; Athletics, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Ames pitched poorly during the first three innings of to-day's Athletic-Lancaster game, and the latter scored an easy victory. Score:

Athletic	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Lancaster	3	5	3	0	0	1	0	4	..	—14

Base hits—Athletic, 10; Lancaster, 12. Errors—Athletic, 3; Lancaster, 2. Batteries—Ames and Fox; Sprogel and Roth. Umpire—Mr. Hoagland.

Paterson, 6; Hartford, 2.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 5.—The Hartfords made but one hit in the eighth inning to-day, and in the ninth they made two. Paterson played without an error and won easily. The score:

Paterson	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—6
Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Hits—Paterson, 7; Hartford, 3. Errors—Hartford, 5. Batteries—Smith and Elton; Bowen and Smith.

Training for National Regatta.

SARATOGA, Aug. 5.—Dr. W. S. McDowell of the Delaware Boat Club, Chicago, who won the senior scull event in the National Amateur Oarsmen's regatta on Saratoga Lake last year, arrived here from New-York to-day and went to Tolmies, on Saratoga Lake, where he will go into training for the amateur oarsmen's regatta, to be held next week. C. E. Bulger of the Beverwyck Rowing Club, Albany, who will also row in the senior singles, is here and is training hard for the regatta.

How a Cat Found a Gold Watch.

From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union.

Priscilla Jones, who lives near the corner of Adams and Jefferson Streets, and washes clothes for her pin money, is the proud owner of a cat. Recently while Mrs. Jones was washing clothes in the yard, the cat, which had been dozing on the soap bench by her side, spied a rat. The cat gave chase, and the rat sought refuge in a hole under the sill of the house. The cat hooked her paw down into the hole with the expectation of catching the rat. For a half minute she struggled to get her paw out. Something had caught it. Finally out came the paw, and attached to it was a gold chain, and at the other end of the chain was a gold watch, a stem-winder at that. Some thief had evidently buried the watch there. The works are numbered 74,349, and the case 321,771. It had evidently been buried a long time, for the hands and other small steel parts are considerably rusted.

New-Hampshire Prohibitionists.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 5.—The Prohibition State Convention to-day made the following nominations: Presidential Electors—Samuel C. Sawyer of Littleton, Edgar L. Carr of Pittsfield, Franklin L. Sprague of Keene, and Eben Ferrin of Manchester. Governor—John C. Berry of Plymouth. Member of Congress, First District—H. E. Brawn of Laconia; Second District, Allen W. Work of Lancaster.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY MANUFACTURED BY T. G. SELLEW, 111 FULTON ST.

BRISK RACING TO NEWPORT

EMERALD BEATS COLONIA AND AMORITA THE QUISSETTA.

New-York Yacht Club Fleet Had a Pleasant Sail from New-London, Though the Wind Was at Times Flukey, and It Was a Run Most of the Way—Some of the Contests Were Close and Interesting—Old Timers Race.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 5.—The racing fleet of the New-York Yacht Club was just three boats bigger than it was yesterday. The Eclipse and Olga hauled down their racing flags, but their places were taken by the schooner Merlin, and the sloops Wayward, Awa, Liris, and Drusilla. All these are old-timers and hardly improved the racing by their presence.

Singularly, in the schooner classes, the losers of the first day's run were the winners to-day. The Emerald defeated the Colonia, Iroquois defeated the Marguerite, and Amorita defeated the Quissetta. Those on board the Amorita were so pleased with their victory that they shook hands all around. In the sloop classes the Wayward had to race against the Queen Mab, and, of course, the Queen Mab won. The Wasp turned the tables on the Carmita. The Minerva won in Class 5, defeating the Uvira, Choctaw, Awa, and Liris, and the Norota defeated the Drusilla.

It was a pleasant sail from New-London, but not what could be called a race. The wind was from the southwest, shifting to westerly, and so it was a run all the way after passing Race Rock. The wind was flukey, and there were lots of soft spots which some of the yachtsmen found to their sorrow. The Emerald defeated the Colonia chiefly through the good seamanship displayed by Mr. Maxwell, her owner, who sailed a straight course, taking the wind as it came, and it served him well.

"Charlie" Barr went looking for a new breeze, which appeared to be coming more from the south, but when it came it did not last long, and the Colonia did not benefit at all by getting off her course. It was a natural thing to do, and if the wind had held after it changed, the Colonia would have finished a couple of miles ahead of the Emerald.

The yachts started out of New-London Harbor about 9 o'clock, and the Sylvia took her position up off Sarah's Ledge Buoy, ready to start the racers. The preparatory signal was given at 9:40 o'clock, and ten minutes later the sloops were started. They crossed the line on the starboard tack as follows: Wasp, 9:51:06; Carmita, 9:51:29; Queen Mab, 9:51:32; Awa, 9:51:48; Norota, 9:51:53; Uvira, 9:52:05; Choctaw, 9:52:40; Minerva, 9:52:50; Wayward, 9:53:02; Drusilla, 9:53:02; Liris, 9:55:00.

The schooners' signal was given at 9:55 o'clock, and Quissetta was first over the line at 9:58:30, followed by Iroquois, 9:58:32; Marguerite, 9:57:10; Amorita, 9:59:06; Colonia, 9:59:11; Emerald, 9:59:48. It was an easy reach to Race Rock. The sloops carried balloon forestay sails and the schooners small maintopmast stay sails. At Race Rock they eased off booms to port-set spinnakers and balloon jibtop sails, and the schooners changed their small maintop mast stay sails for balloons. The wind then was west.

The Queen Mab had led so far, but at the rock Harry Haff made a close turn, and, sailing through the Queen Mab's lee, took the lead, the English boat being relegated to second place. Then came the Carmita, followed by the old sloop Wayward, and F. M. Hoyt's pretty sloop Norota. The new schooner Quissetta led the schooners, and then came the Iroquois, Emerald, Colonia, Marguerite, Merlin, Amorita, and Uvira. The Colonia and Emerald came to the rock together, but Colonia stood further to the southward before easing off, while the Emerald made a close turn and went about her business. The wind fell light then, and all were in the doldrums for a short time. Then it came again from the southwest, and Colonia got it first, having gone out of her course to get it. Her spinnaker came in and she made good headway before the breeze reached those that had kept inshore. Sailors and trimmed in sheets, and the wind freshening somewhat, they made good headway. It was not long before the new wind reached all the others, and all had a reach for about twenty minutes, and then the wind shifted back again to the southwest, and spinnakers were broken out again on the starboard side. It was hazy and the shore could scarcely be seen from the yachts, and only now and then could some prominent point be made out.

Shortly after noon Watch Hill loomed up out of the mist, and at 12:30 the leaders were abeam of that point. The Colonia was then in the lead, and keeping well off shore. The Emerald was the second boat, followed by the Marguerite, keeping well in shore. The Wasp, Quissetta, and Merlin, which, at Race Rock, had made a close turn and kept well under the land, had drawn across the wind out into the Sound. The Wasp was the next boat in order to windward of a bunch composed of the Amorita, Iroquois, Merlin, and Quissetta. Queen Mab was next, and Carmita, to leeward of her was the Wayward, with Uvira and Carmita abeam of each other, about half a mile in the wake of the Wasp.

In the next half hour the positions had changed somewhat. The Emerald cut across the wind from in shore, and led the fleet by about a minute from the Colonia. Off shore the Amorita and Quissetta had finished a puffing match, and Amorita had got the best of it and led. The next boat was the

DIVISION'S FALL MEET

SOUTH BROOKLYNS TO CONDUCT IT AT MANHATTAN BEACH.

A Fine Programme Promised, to Include Two State Championships, in Which the Fastest Riders of the Division Will Strive for Honors—Runs and Entertainment for Visitors—Bicycle Policemen May Have a Race.

The fact that the South Brooklyn Wheelmen has secured the Fall meet of the New-York State Division of the League of American Wheelmen and will give the big event at the Manhattan Beach bicycle track will be pleasing news to the admirers of the popular sport in the metropolitan district. The announcement was made yesterday. Labor Day, Sept. 7, has been selected for the meet, and, with favorable weather, the South Brooklyns will undoubtedly make it the meet of the year in this vicinity.

It is understood that Chief Consul Potter will be referee, and other prominent division people will undoubtedly act in an official capacity.

As the meeting will be held on a popular holiday, the chances are that a record attendance will be present at the track swept by ocean breezes. An interesting programme of races will be arranged, including the quarter and two mile State championships. These two races alone will bring together the fastest riders in the State. Additional exciting novelties will be made at the track so that all who go to the races may feel well paid. Ample accommodations for their bicycles.

The bicycle policemen are anxious for a race, and if it is found advisable, a State police championship race may be added to the list of contests. Lunch and entertainments could be arranged for the visiting policemen.

The complete programme will not be announced for several days, but it will very likely be an attractive one, as the South Brooklyns have declared they would leave no stone unturned to make the occasion the most memorable of its kind in the history of the division.

MONTE SCOTT A "PRO."

The Popular Rider's Name in the Racing Board's List.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—The following weekly bulletin was issued to-day, by Chairman Gideon of the Trotting and Racing Board:

Suspended—Entry and starting, Monte Scott, unclassified, for one year from July 20, for refusing to ride unclassified race for novices.—George Bent, Wm. Woodcock, R. and W. A. Stephenson, Dearborn, Mass.; H. Wheeler, Dorchester, Mass.; H. Tinsley, Maryville, Mass.; Arnette Hutchinson, Franklin, Mass.; C. S. Hall, Starks, Bridgton, Me.; Hersey, Portland, Me.; Hall, Bridgton, Me.; Hall, Portland, Me.; Mitchell, Portland, Me.; Brown, Portland, Me.; Jewett, Portland, Me.; Bennett, Portland, Me.; Hall, Portland, Me.; Hall, Portland, Me.; Brown, Portland, Me.; Mitchell, Portland, Me.; Hall, Portland, Me.; Hall, Portland, Me.; Hall

CHAPTER VII OF CHARTER

PERTAINS TO THE LAW DEPARTMENT OF GREATER NEW-YORK.

Provides for a Corporation Counsel, Who Shall Be the Attorney for Every Department of the New City and Shall Have Charge of and Conduct All the Law Business in which the Great Corporation Shall Be Interested.

The draft of Chapter VII. of the charter for Greater New-York, which pertains to the Law Department, was given out yesterday by the Sub-Committee of the Greater New-York Commission.

In the main the Corporation Counsel would, under the provisions of the proposed plan, have the same duties as that office now has. It is, however, provided that he shall have an office in the Borough of Brooklyn, and in his discretion or by authority of the Municipal Assembly, offices in the Counties of Queens and Richmond.

The draft provides for a bureau in the Law Department for the recovery of penalties for the violation of any law or municipal ordinance, and actions shall be brought in the name of the City of New-York, and not in that of any department. Another bureau is to be for the collection of arrears of personal taxes. The draft reads:

CHAPTER VII.

Law Department.

TITLE I.

Section 71.—There shall be a Law Department of the City of New-York, the head whereof shall be called and shall be the Corporation Counsel, who shall employ attorneys and counsel on the call of the Mayor, the Municipal Assembly, and each and every department thereof. He shall have charge and conduct of all the law business of the corporation and its departments, and all law business in which the City of New-York shall be interested. He shall have charge and conduct of the legal proceedings necessary in opening, widening, altering and closing streets, and the preparation of all leases, deeds, contracts, bonds, and other legal papers of the city, or of or connected with any department, and he shall prosecute all such contracts, leases, deeds, bonds and other papers for the city. He shall be the legal adviser of the Mayor, the Municipal Assembly, all the various departments, and it shall be his duty to furnish to the Mayor, the Municipal Assembly, and to every department and officer of the city such advice and legal assistance in matters in connection with or out of courts as may be useful to them or either of them. No city department of the City, unless it be herein otherwise provided, shall have or employ an attorney or counsel. He shall have the right to institute actions in law or equity, and such proceedings provided by the Code of Civil Procedure, or by the civil law of the land, in any county, local, State, or National, to maintain, defend, or establish the rights, interests, revenues, property, privileges, franchises, or demands of the city, or any part or portion thereof, or of the people thereof, or to collect any money, recover any penalties, or to enforce the laws and ordinances. He shall be a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Sec. 72.—The Corporation Counsel may appoint and employ such assistant and subordinate Corporation Counsels as are necessary to the discharge of the duties of the Law Department, and he may appoint such clerks, assistants, and subordinates, as are requisite to the discharge of the business of the department, giving to his appointees such title of designation as he may deem appropriate to their service, respectively. Any Assistant Corporation Counsel shall, in addition to his other powers, possess and may exercise the same power and perform all and every duty belonging to the office of the Corporation Counsel whenever so empowered by said Corporation Counsel by written authority, designating therein a period of time not exceeding three months, nor beyond the term of office of said Corporation Counsel, during which such power and authority may be exercised; such designation and authority must be duly filed in and remain on record in the Law Department.

Sec. 73.—In addition to the main office of the Corporation Counsel, located in what has hitherto been the City of New-York, he shall have an office in the Borough of Brooklyn, and may, in his discretion or by authority of the Municipal Assembly, maintain in the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond. The office in the Borough of Brooklyn may be devoted to the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District, and the business pertinent to the Borough of Williamsburg.

Sec. 74.—The Corporation Counsel may make such requests for division of service in the Law Department as he may deem necessary and conducive to an efficient discharge of duty. There shall be a bureau in the Law Department of the City of New-York, to be known as the "Bureau of Street Openings," which shall have charge and conduct of all proceedings to open or close streets, roads, and avenues, and to acquire title to real estate therefor, and of all such other proceedings involving awards for damages or assessments for benefits to lands, tenements, and hereditaments as may be referred to it by the Corporation Counsel. The assistants to the Corporation Counsel assigned to such bureau, shall conduct in his behalf, and subject to his direction and control, all such proceedings as are assigned, and may make, act and attend at the Commissioners of Estimate or of Estimate and Assessment in all such proceedings or the Commissioners or Commissioners of Estimate or of Estimate and Assessment in Street Openings in each proceeding. All the assistants which may be employed in preparing the reports and abstracts of estimate or of estimate and assessment, and their final reports for presentation to the Supreme Court for confirmation. The compensation of the head of such bureau and assistants employed, and all legal fees, charges, expenses, and disbursements incurred by said bureau on account of such proceedings, shall be divided proportionately, as nearly as practicable to the services rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the said proceedings, and shall be included in the assessment for benefit to be imposed by the Commissioners of Estimate or of Estimate and Assessment, or Commissioners of Street Openings, in each proceeding, or out of the moneys collected and received as part of the costs, charges, and expenses incurred, after the same shall have been taxed by the court in the manner now provided by law for the taxation of such costs, charges, expenses and disbursements; but the compensation of the officials of said bureau, and the necessary charges, expenses, and disbursements thereof, shall be chargeable to and shall be paid monthly, in the first instance by the Controller out of the "Fund for Street and Park Openings," created by Chapter 173 of the Laws of 1885, as amended by Chapter 222 of the Laws of 1888, upon proper vouchers duly certified by the Corporation Counsel. The assistant clerks or other appointees of this bureau, engaged in the transaction of business or duties pertaining to the Borough of Williamsburg, or to the Borough of Brooklyn, may have a branch office in the borough hall or public building of the Borough of Brooklyn, and if in the judgment of the Corporation Counsel and the Municipal Assembly, it be convenient and advantageous, the head of the bureau, clerks, or such appointees of this bureau as may be engaged in the transaction of business pertaining to the Borough of Richmond or the Borough of Queens may likewise have an office in either of those boroughs.

Sec. 75.—There shall be a bureau in the Law Department for the recovery of penalties for the violation of any law or municipal ordinance. All actions therefor shall be brought in the name of the City of New-York, and not in that of any department. The Assistant Corporation Counsel assigned to this bureau in the main office, or in the office in the Borough of Brooklyn for Brooklyn and Williamsburg, shall not receive for his own use any fees or emoluments in addition to his salary, and he shall pay into the Treasury all costs and commissions received by him from any source whatever; such payments shall be made monthly, and shall be accompanied by a sworn statement in such form as the Controller shall prescribe. Such statement, with a detailed list of moneys, commissions, fines, and penalties collected, shall be published in the City Record monthly. All fines or moneys, from whatsoever source received by the heads of this bureau, shall be paid into the Treasury of the city, except as otherwise specially provided by law. The Assistant Corporation Counsel assigned to this bureau, who shall have charge of such actions within the territory heretofore known as the City of New-York, shall give a bond to the City of New-York, with one or more sureties to be approved by the Mayor, Controller, or Corporation Counsel, in the penal sum of $10,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of the office and the payment over of all taxes collected by him, which shall be filed in the Controller's office, and he and his bondsman shall be responsible to the corporation therefor.

Sec. 169.—There shall be a bureau in the Law Department for the conduct of proceedings or actions at law for the collection of arrears of personal taxes. The Corporation Counsel shall assign an assistant to be the head of such bureau, and he shall conduct the proceedings authorized by law for the collection of arrears of personal taxes under the supervision and control of the Corporation Counsel. The Assistant Corporation Counsel assigned to the head of this bureau shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the City of New-York, with one or more sureties to be approved by the Mayor, Controller, or Corporation Counsel in the penal sum of $10,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of the office, and the payment over of all taxes collected by him, which shall be filed in the Controller's office, and he and his bondsman shall be responsible to the corporation therefor.

Sec. 170. The Corporation Counsel shall, at the commencement of each year, in his annual report to the Mayor, report the names of parties to, and object of, all suits pending in his department, when commenced, and when decided or ended, and in what manner, during the past year.

The other chapters were placed before the public by THE NEW-YORK TIMES when they were completed by the sub-committee on draft.

SUB-COMMITTEE FROM COUNTIES.

Its Meeting Was a Failure—Will Try Again Monday.

At the call of the Board of Aldermen of this city, a general committee, composed of representatives from three of the four counties included in Greater New-York, met in the Aldermanic Chamber a week ago yesterday to co-operate in certain matters of legislation affecting the consolidation of these counties into one municipality. New-York, Kings, and Richmand Counties were represented. Queens County, it was stated by the Brooklyn representatives, had not received notification of the meeting, and therefore had sent no representatives.

Nothing was done by the committee beyond the appointment of a sub-committee to report a plan of organization, and to suggest permanent officers, and a plan of work. The sub-committee consisted of E. P. Doyle of Richmond County, Chairman; William J. Wassmuth of Kings County, and Alderman Goodman of New-York. Queens County was requested by letter to select a representative for this committee and have him attend its first meeting, which was called by Chairman Doyle to meet yesterday at noon in his office, at 32 Nassau Street.

The committee did not have a meeting yesterday, owing to the absence of Mr. Wassmuth of Brooklyn. He called at the place of meeting a quarter of an hour before the time appointed and went away. He did not return, and as the Queens County representative did not attend, there could be no meeting.

Chairman Doyle and Alderman Goodman were present and discussed matters relative to the work in hand. Mr. Goodman stated that the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen had a record of his letter to the Supervisors of Queens County, and of their acknowledgment. He cannot understand, he says, the lack of interest manifested.

State Senator Higbee of Queens, who dropped in, said there was strong opposition in Queens County to the Greater New-York idea. Mr. Doyle said, also, that at a meeting of bank Directors he attended yesterday morning, several of the Directors from Brooklyn expressed themselves as earnestly opposed to the consolidation. He thought, however, that as the plan had been settled, the best thing to do was to make as good laws as possible for the new city.

He said he had opposed the plan very strongly at first, and that Richmond County felt that it could manage its own affairs better than they could be managed by a monster municipality. The matter had passed beyond that stage now, and he and the people of Richmond were doing everything possible to make the greater city a successful experiment.

Mr. Doyle said, in speaking of the "borough" system, that the people of his county were already criticising the cumbersomeness of some of the methods proposed. "For instance," he said, "if we want to improve a county road we, under the 'borough' system, should have to go to considerable trouble and be put to great expense and delay before we could commence work—no matter how much it might be needed. First, we should have to get the consent of the 'Borough' Board to do the work. Then we should have to get the consent of two-thirds of the taxpayers to be affected. The road could then be improved, but a tax would have to be levied to pay the cost. This would mean time, trouble, and useless expense.

"Under the present method, the Board of Supervisors have the road improved, and issue bonds at about 2 9-10 to 3 or 3½ per cent. interest, to cover expenses. This method is more expeditious, cheaper, and, I think, is more satisfactory than the plan proposed. There has been no complaint as to the work ordered by the Supervisors."

After some discussion and waiting until 1:30 o'clock for enough members to transact business, it was decided that the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen should call another meeting in the chamber of the board in the City Hall for Monday at 12 o'clock noon.

The General Committee will meet the same day at 2 o'clock P. M., and the sub-committee will be ready to make its report.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE.

Some of Those on the Teutonic and Other Steamships.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Teutonic from Liverpool and Queenstown were Mrs. Oliver Ames, Dr. Russell Belamy, N. W. Bishop, Lieut. Chaplin, J. Cooke, third; Col. Crocker, F. J. Cortis, C. H. Duhme, H. H. Flagler, Gilbert Francklyn, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Gerry, Peter G. Gerry, Miss Gerry, Miss M. Gerry, Eugene Hale, Jr., Col. John Hay, Montague Howard, Mrs. Richard Irwin, Reginald Jaffray.

Mons. Kiefler, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, Marquis de Viti de Marco, Marquise de Viti de Marco, W. Rogers Morgan, Jr., G. H. Morgan, Francis J. Oakes, A. W. Prentice, Alexander Proudfit, Mrs. W. A. Roebling, John Usher, F. Usher, Frank J. Usher, Count Sierstorpff, W. A. Warburton, A. White, Dr. W. R. Whitney, and G. Work.

Among the passengers on the Werra from Genoa were J. J. Barclay, United States Consul General to Tangier, and Julien Barclay, Vice Consul; Mr. and Mrs. Otto Heilgike, Miss Alcide Capitaine, E. Burton Holmes of Chicago, and Capt. Percival Scriven of Rome.

On the Havel, from Bremen and Southampton, were W. S. Appleton, Poultney Bigelow, the Misses Bonner, Sir Arthur Stepney, A. B. Palmer, and Prof. Thomas G. Wiltshire.

WORK ON NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

Foundations for the New-York Tower Will Soon Be Started.

Mayors Strong and Wurster attended the meeting of the East River Bridge Commission yesterday afternoon at 49 Chambers Street to help settle the question how money is to be provided for building the new bridge.

The meeting lasted over two hours, and the question of raising the money was the only one discussed. Both Mayors wanted the commission to keep down the amount to be asked for from their respective cities, and the upshot of it was that $250,000 from each city was the amount of the first request.

This sum will start the tower on the New-York side. But first caissons must be built and sunk. The masonry work will be carried from bed rock, at a depth of about 80 feet on the New-York side, to a point 20 feet above high water, and it is estimated that this tower will cost in the neighborhood of $468,000. The superstructure will, of course, be of steel. The Brooklyn tower will cost more because it will be sunk deeper as a result of the softer soil over there. The New-York tower will be built first.

The Executive Committee will meet in the engineer's office in Brooklyn next Tuesday, when the form of contract and advertisement for bids for work on the first tower will be drawn up.

A SCROLL IN MEMORY OF 1894.

Mayor Strong's Handsome Present Commemorating His Election.

Mayor Strong received an illuminated scroll yesterday in a gold frame, commemorating his election in 1894. The scroll contains a tabulation of the vote cast for the Mayor, as contrasted with that received by Mayors Grant and Gilroy and by Edwin Einstein, and by the candidates for Governor and President from 1891 to 1896. It has a border of the National colors.

The inscriptions is: "In Memory of Anno, 1894."

Beneath the inscription is a ring, broken into five pieces, being labeled "Croker," "Divver," "Hill," "Scanlon," (Scannell,) "Martin & Co.," and within the broken circle of the ring is the Republican elephant, marked "G. O. P.," treading down the Tiger of Tammany Hall.

The Mayor is quite proud of the testimonial.

Herbert Booth King Convalescing.

Herbert Booth Pling, who has been very ill for some time, is now convalescing, and will soon leave for Childwold, in the Adirondacks. Mr. King's illness began on June 14, when he was stricken with typhoid fever, and was taken to the house of Alexander Campbell, 219 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn. It is expected that Mr. King will be able to resume his business on Sept. 1.

New Croton Watershed Inspectors.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Justice J. O. Hykman has appointed two new commissions to look after the sanitary condition of the Croton watershed. One is composed of David Thompson, E. W. Biddis, and Frederick Barnard, at Farmers Mills, Putnam County; the other of Eugene Durnin, Howard Thornton, and James E. Kent for the Croton River, in Putnam County. The appointments were filed to-day in the office of the County Clerk.

A FEW SIMPLE FACTS FORMERLY TAUGHT TO CHILDREN.

THE WISDOM OF SOLOMON.

COMMONLY CALLED THE PROVERBS OF SOLOMON.

On the Money Question.

"A false balance is abomination to the Lord,
"But a just weight is His delight."

Proverbs, Chap. xi., 1.

On Bimetallism and Free Silver.

"Divers weights are an abomination to the Lord."
"And a false balance is not good."

Proverbs, Chap. xx., 23.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The New-York Times

will be mailed daily and Sundays to any address in the United States, Canada, or Mexico, POSTAGE FREE, until Nov. 15th, covering the National campaign and elections, for

$3.00.

THE TIMES will print the news of this important campaign, on both sides, fully and fairly. It should be read by your friends everywhere. Send them a subscription to THE TIMES for the four months.

THE TIMES is a home-newspaper which can be read by you and every member of your family without debasing your intelligence or morals.

READ

The New-York Times

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

"I do not suppose that once in a hundred times we ever learn the real cause of a railroad accident," said a man who is always well posted on such matters, "when any one of the principals concerned is killed. In individual cases, where a man is lost from a train and his body is found later beside the track, suicide is the first thing suggested; but you can never tell. A peculiar accident happened to a friend of mine. He was traveling eastward with some friends. He left them for a few moments to go to the smoking car. As he crossed from one car to the other—that was before the time of the vestibule trains—a strong wind that was blowing struck him and blew him to the ground. He was wearing a heavy overcoat, which acted as a balloon inflated with wind, and it was responsible for his being blown off the train, as well as for the fact that he landed on his feet unhurt. He walked some distance to the nearest station and telegraphed ahead to his friends that he was all right, and would come on by the next train. If he had been killed, every one would have said 'suicide,' for the possibility of a man being blown from a train would seem to be an absurd idea."

***

One of the most flourishing lemonade stands in Brooklyn is at the point in Fulton Street where the surface cars stop to let off passengers for the bridge. It was established by a couple of boys a year ago for the benefit of the conductors and motormen of the cars. They boys have tin trays holding about six glasses, and as the cars move slowly down the street they have plenty of time to supply all the men. A boy may be seen half a block up the street with his tin of empty glasses on his arm. "Lemonade," he says as a motorman on a car moving slowly down. The man nods his head, and the boy hurries back to the stand, refills his glasses, and is ready by the time the car has reached him. It is a profitable business.

***

The story of Tommy should be a tragedy. That it is not shows that he has great strength of character and much resourcefulness. Tommy is a turtle about five or six inches in length. Some person of evil disposition brought him from his home in a charming brook up in the wilds of New-York State, in the region of a small place called Blue Stores. His original home was suited to the disposition of a retiring turtle; now he lives in an ordinary city yard, where he is an object of interest to a whole houseful of people. He gives every evidence of great health and vigor. The only change which appears to have taken place in Tommy's general make-up since his change of residence is in his manners. When he first arrived in New-York, somewhat weak and tired from his journey, he appeared to be as meek as a turtle could well be expected to be. He even appeared to show signs of affection to his captors. Kind treatment has not developed this mild spirit. As he grows older in days he shows ways common to the turtle when hunted. Perhaps this is due to too much handling when he wishes to be at rest. He makes a loud, hissing noise when he is taken up, and draws his head into his shell at the first appearance of a visitor. Tommy's mode of life as observed by different persons is as follows: He arises at 4 o'clock A. M., and takes a long walk over the dewy grass. He partakes of many meals during the day, at irregular intervals, so far as can be seen, and grass is one of his favorite articles of diet. On rainy days he spends a great deal of time out on the open grass plot. He takes frequent baths in a saucer, just about large enough to hold him, which is kept full of water, and on warm days he drinks a great deal. His home is in a large and luxuriant mint bed, where he takes many naps.

Tommy's history is of interest, for because of him the city may be overrun with turtles. He has become very well known in a constantly extending circle. A cruel individual remarked at the time of Tommy's arrival that turtle shells made pretty pincushions. Tommy will never be sacrificed, but, in consequence of the spread of his history and the story of possible pincushions, one small turtle and one large turtle shell have already been brought to town. A husband who carried the story to his wife in the country found upon his next visit that she had collected a barrelful of turtles, varying in size from a ten-cent piece to a tin washbasin. These turtles have not yet come to New-York, and perhaps they may never be turned into pincushions.

Tommy may be the cause of much worriment in the cat society in his neighborhood. Every feline in the vicinity is interested in him, or has been. The cats see him crawling along, creep after him, make a quick spring, and find nothing but a shell. After a tap or two on the shell, pussy goes slowly off, sits on a fence, stretches herself with a dazed air, and is not quite sure whether she is awake or dreaming.

***

"I have just returned from a visit to Dr. and Mrs. Thompson in Montreal, where they are working among the Canadian Chinese," writes a Brooklyn woman who was a pioneer worker among the Chinese in Brooklyn, and who is now spending the Summer in Maine. "I had only seen them one day before since they returned from China, where they had been as missionaries for a number of years. They had been in South China, where most of the Chinese in this country come from. They speak the dialect of these Chinese.

"It is said that a larger number of people leave Montreal in the Summer than those of any of the large cities in the United States. Almost everything comes to a standstill, except the work among the Chinese. This certainly goes on. Each Sunday while I was there I was at a Chinese school at 9:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M., and again in the evening. Dr. Thompson preaches in Chinese in the Sunday school room of the church while the regular services are going on up stairs. Then a large part of the congregation comes down to teach the 100 or more Chinese. This was exceedingly interesting to me. It could not have been done if the pastor had not been in full sympathy, as he and many others are. They seem to look upon it in its true light, as a God-given opportunity to reach that distant land with the Gospel without the self-denial required by those who go personally. One of the most interesting events of my visit was going to meet a train-load of Chinamen just arrived from China. They were tired and uncomfortable but not evening after their long journey had around the world, and I think no one was ever so glad to see me as were half a dozen of them whom I had previously known in Brooklyn."

***

There are two points of view to be taken of everything—even in a pawnbroker's dealings. A woman went into a well-kept establishment the other day and asked for a loan of $30 on a marquise ring of diamonds and emeralds. "That amount was given me at Blank's," she said, "the other day. "I will give you $8," said the pawnbroker. That would not do. From a little bag concealed in the folds of her dress the woman brought out another ring—a circlet of diamonds, with half a dozen stones. "Twenty-five dollars," said the pawnbroker, and she took it. "I wonder if they could have changed the stones," she said, referring to the marquise ring.

"It would not be worth while for any one to change such small stones," said the pawnbroker to an interested visitor. "There is a possibility that some one might have given her the sum she mentioned for that ring, but I doubt it. She was probably telling an untruth. You can buy such a ring as that for $10 or $12 at a pawnshop. If a man should make a practice of giving out as much money as she says on such a ring, he would be bothered with them. Every other pawnbroker in town would pass off their rings on him. The ring that I took is worth perhaps $60—not more."

***

One of the best ways to get cool is to make a visit to Bedlow's Island and climb into the head of the big Statue of Liberty. The trip itself cannot be recommended as a comfortable one, but the after effects are wonderful. There is no thermometer in the interior of Miss Liberty. The visitors—and there are numbers of them every day—say there is none which registers sufficiently high to mark the temperature. The air is certainly hot, with a heat the sun outside does not begin to equal; but the reaction upon reaching fresh air again is delightful. It more than pays for the discomfort of the trip, and then there is the satisfaction of being able to say that you have climbed the 300 or more steps of the statue. Another thing to climb on the island. An old willow tree, from which one can gaze at the arrangement of Miss Liberty's back hair, has cleats nailed to the trunk and across two of the lower limbs, which have been sawed off, boards have been placed, and there is a good seat, with the main trunk of the tree for a back. It may be pleasant, if the mosquitoes do not fly that high. The mosquitoes on the island out of the breeze are savage. They are thin, bloodless creatures, but fierce fighters. They may have learned their tactics when there was a garrison on the island, or it may be that because the soldiers have gone they have nothing to feed upon. The soldiers on Governors Island have been known to say that a real army would not be half so savage as the mosquitoes.

***

It is a curious thing that Italians are invading the shoe-manufacturing industry of this town to a large extent. Every shoe factory in town has a crew of Italians, who do practically all the hand-sewed work that is done here. They are not employed on machine-made goods, but of the hand-made goods they have almost a monopoly. They live much more cheaply than native Americans, and can afford to make hand-sewed shoes at a rate for piece work on which Americans could not live. Many New-York shoe factories have rooms full of Italians who make excellent shoes, but can hardly speak a word of English. The Italian shoemakers have not penetrated far back into the country yet. In the great shoe towns of Massachusetts they are as yet almost unknown.

***

"I think the Sunday newspapers will kill many of the smaller magazines if their growth continues in the same proportion as in the past ten years," said the editor of a New-York monthly magazine recently. "An Englishman once asked me why there were no popular weekly illustrated magazines in New-York, like The London Graphic and The Illustrated London News, and why it was that both these London weekly papers found a ready sale in the United States. The answer was a very simple one. The Sunday editions of the great daily papers throughout the United States, and particularly in New-York City, have completely taken possession of the field formerly held by the weekly illustrated sheets; and these Sunday papers are continually on the increase in size and in the variety of their contents. In fact, the New-York Sunday papers are regular magazines in themselves."

WANT TO WALK BAREFOOT

DISCIPLES OF FATHER KNEIPP ASK THE USE OF THE PARKS.

In Carrying Out His Water Cure System They Wish to Go Washed upon Wet Grass Each Morning—They Have Established an Organization Here—Others in Many Cities—Methods of Treatment—Henry F. Charles's Experience.

The presence in this city of the disciples of Father Kneipp, the apostle of water cure, in New-York is made known by a letter to the Park Commissioners, which was made public yesterday, asking that a space in each of the public parks be set apart where persons may walk barefoot on the wet grass each morning. The letter is signed by Henry F. Charles, President of the Kneipp Verein, No. 1, New-York City.

Mr. Charles and his co-members of the Kneipp Verein are very much in earnest about their odd request, which is not made with any frolic in view, but with the desire to obtain the privilege of pursuing in the parks part of a system of healing diseases and promoting health.

Mr. Charles, an energetic young man, with a German accent, ascribes, like Father Kneipp himself, the preservation of his life to the water cure. Formerly a reporter on a German daily paper in town, he became prostrated with nervous debility, and was cured, he says, by an application of douches and wet bandages, after the Kneipp treatment.

To understand what the treatment is a brief glance at the experience of its founder will be useful. Sebastian Kneipp, who is now seventy-five years old, was a weaver in the little Bavarian town of Dellingen forty-six years ago. He had studied for the priesthood in his leisure moments, and by hard work had passed his examination for entrance to the ministry. Excessive study, hard work at his trade, and insufficient food laid him low, and the doctors had given him up to die from consumption. They assured him that he was incurable, and that he had nothing to do but prepare for death. He picked up an old treatise on water cure, and resolved to try experiments on himself, arguing that, since the doctors said he could not possibly live, he could not hurt himself much by any treatment, whether it were beneficial or not.

So he tried the water cure and took a plunge in the Danube River every morning. This was in midwinter, when the water was icy. He found recovery in it, and from that day to this he has been treating others, until the Kneipp water cure has its adherents in every quarter of the world.

Mr. Charles says that the disciples of the Kneipp cure in America are increasing rapidly. The New-York City Kneipp Verein is thee months old and has 100 members. Similar local associations are springing up in many places. There is a Kneipp Verein in Jersey City, with 150 members, of which Dr. J. Faeer is President, and which maintains a sanitarium of its own at West Hoboken N. J. There are other Kneipp Vereins in Brooklyn, Boston, Newark, Chicago, and other cities. There is a Kneipp sanitarium at Danville, N. J.; one at Danville, N. Y.; two in New-York, one in Brooklyn, a large one in Evansville, Ind., oldest in the United States, which has been in existence for two years; two in Ohio, three in Illinois, and others in several Western States.

There are several of Father Kneipp's personal disciples in this country, who, having learned his system from himself, have come here to apply it. Among them is Father Loch, who conducts the sanitarium at Danville, N. J.; Father Benaventure, a Catholic priest in this city, and Father Anton B. Schwenniger, rector of the Church of the Assumption, in West Forty-ninth Street. Mr. Charles says that Father Schwenniger is laboring to establish a great free asylum for the poor, where people unable to pay may be boarded and treated by the Kneipp system without cost to themselves.

The Kneipp Verein of New-York is publishing a semi-monthly paper called the Kneipp-Blatter, which is at present printed in German, because, says Mr. Charles, Father Kneipp and his system are better known to Europeans than to Americans, and it is easier to introduce it among them. The paper will, he says, be published in English after September. The Kneipp Verein of New-York has clubrooms at 192 Third Avenue, where lectures on the Kneipp system are given and a reading room is maintained.

The Kneipp system consists of cold douches, wet bandages, and steam baths applied variably, according to the trouble and the strength of the patient. For local troubles, rheumatism, and the like, local douches, applied with a hose or a watering pot, are sometimes used, and sometimes the afflicted limb is swathed in a bandage saturated with cold water. Holding the affected part over a kettle of steaming water is another remedy. Cold water is always used, as cold as it can be obtained, but it is never artificially chilled, and ice is not tolerated. Patients are required to go barefoot while undergoing the treatment, on the theory that shoes and stockings obstruct the free circulation of blood in the feet, and that free access of air to the pores of the skin is beneficial. They are also required to walk in the wet grass in the morning, and an opportunity to practice this part of the cure in Central Park is what the Verein wants.

Father Kneipp believes that all diseases curable at all are curable by his method, but he lays especial stress on the efficacy of his treatment for all nervous diseases, hypochondria, dyspepsia, especially nervous dyspepsia; kidney and liver troubles, rheumatism and gout, paralysis and apoplexy. A literal translation from Father Kneipp's writings gives the following description of his method of treating paralysis and apoplexy:

A pastor was stricken by apoplexy. One hand, one foot, one whole side of his body was totally paralyzed; voice and consciousness were also gone. Remedies were applied for several days, but without success. The physician declared that the one side would remain paralyzed, as it was, and that a second stroke was likely to follow the first and end the poor gentleman's life. I thought that in this case an experiment with water could be made. The cold water and arm were vigorously washed with cold water; two warm foot baths, with vigorous washing of the feet and four ablutions of the upper parts of the body were the applications of the second day.

On the third day we perceived that there was still feeling and life in the two paralyzed limbs. This gave us courage. On the fourth day we applied a lower bandage to the diseased body and put the feet twice into a warm bath with salt and ashes. We continued in the same manner for a fortnight. Then the patient began to assist us with the healthy hand and foot, and showed to his own great satisfaction that he was able to lift the paralyzed hand a little. For the following three weeks whole ablutions were applied alternately, with head-and-foot vapors, weekly one of the vapors, and daily one ablution of the upper and lower body.

New life seemed to animate the body that had been so suddenly struck down; the appetite increased. The applications for the next three weeks were: Every morning one warm bath, followed by a cold one; one head vapor, one foot vapor, and three half baths, with ablution of the upper body during one minute. The cure was concluded by upper and lower showers applied alternately with the Spanish mantle. It was, indeed, no easy work, but the gentleman recovered his former health insomuch as to be able to say mass daily, to visit the sick, and to attend to his correspondence. His tongue, however, had been affected so much that a difficulty in pronouncing certain words always remained and rendered him unable to preach. It is now ten years since and the pastor still lives and enjoys good health.

The Spanish mantle referred to by Father Kneipp is a wet bandage swathing the body from the knees to the hips. This was administered to Mr. Charles during his illness a few years ago.

"I was wrecked by nervous prostration," he says. "Work night and day and too much stimulant had brought me to the verge of the grave. Under the Kneipp treatment they put me in a Spanish mantle, and when I was swathed from my chin to my hips in an ice-cold water bandage, I had the most horribly chilling sensation that could be imagined. I was put in bed, wrapped around outside the wet bandages with dry ones, and I soon fell into a natural and easy sleep. When I awoke I was bathed in a profuse perspiration, and my body was covered with little pimples. They were the marks of the impurity with which my blood was filled. The treatment was continued. I got rid of all the impurities with which my blood was filled, and I soon recovered."

Mr. Charles and his society have a scheme suggested by Father Kneipp's teachings and that is the abolition of shoes and stockings, when not absolutely needed, as in cold weather. Shoes retard the circulation, argues Mr. Charles; they prevent air from reaching the pores, and thus prevent the skin from doing its full service in eliminating impurities from the system; and they conceal the beauty of the human foot.

"We want to show the people," he says, "that the sandal, just a covering for the sole of the foot, fastened over the foot with ribbons or bands, is much more beautiful and healthful than shoes, both for men and women, both in doors and out. It is better for walking, and will make bicycling far more easy."

Father Kneipp may be seen in New-York this Fall. Charles H. Pressfreund, Vice President of the New-York Kneipp Verein, is now in Father Kneipp's home at Woerishofen, Bavaria, urging him to come and help to spread his system in the United States. It is believed that he will come if the infirmities of age do not prevent. He has received many honors in his old age. Pope Leo invited him to Rome and used his treatment. The Pope made him a Monsignor and Chamberlain to the Papal Court.

He receives visitors at Woerishofen from all parts of the earth, some of his recent patients being from Johannesburg, in the Transvaal.

Mr. Charles says that there is a club of American women in Westville, N. J., who make a practice of walking barefoot in the wet grass every morning. He believes this will soon become general.

CAPTIVATED BY HER SMILE.

Schaeffer Says He Cannot Leave His Former Sweetheart.

Michael Schaeffer was placed under bonds in the Essex Market Court yesterday to prevent him from molesting his former sweetheart, Fannie Schmidt of 104 East Fourth Street.

The girl is young and attractive. She said that Schaeffer, who formerly kept company with her, followed her about and threatened to kill her because she refused to accept his attentions.

Magistrate Flammer asked the prisoner if he would stop his attentions to the young woman, and Schaeffer replied: "Judge, I can't leave her alone. Whenever she smiles at me I am captivated."

The Magistrate suggested that if he kept away from her entirely and did not see her smile, but the prisoner said he could not do it, and he was placed under bonds.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Two alarms were sent out for a fire which started at 3:10 o'clock yesterday morning on the third floor of the five-story brick building 138 Beekman Street, occupied by George Clark & Co., dealers in cod liver oil. The fire extended to the fourth floor, and also to the fourth floor of 136 Beekman Street, occupied by A. E. Keller, a plumber. The loss of Clark & Co. is placed by the police at $1,000, and Keller's at $500. The damage to the building No. 138 is $1,000, and to No. 136 $500.

—Abraham Friendlander, a driver on the Avenue D line, was a railroad by the Essex Market Police Court yesterday on a technical charge of manslaughter. Bridget Depner, ten years old, of 169 East Broadway was run over Tuesday night by the car Friendlander was driving at East Broadway and Rutgers Street. She was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital, and died there at 1 o'clock yesterday.

—Joseph Kane, forty-five years old, of 2,554 Eighth Avenue, while attempting to cross from the roof of the flat house in which he lived to the roof of the adjoining building last night, fell through the airshaft to the cellar, and was instantly killed.

—Andrew Dunn, seventy years old, has been missing from his home at 314 East Thirty-first Street, since last Monday. His disappearance was reported at Police Headquarters yesterday by his brother, Michael.

—A supposed mad dog, running along Watt Street, foaming at the mouth and snapping at every one in its path, was shot yesterday by Policeman Gustave A. Pracht of the Leonard Street Station.

—The Anglo-American Telegraph Company has been advised that the Siberian land lines are interrupted, and that business for China and Japan can be accepted only at the sender's risk.

Brooklyn.

—Robert Elder applied to Justice Clement in the Supreme Court yesterday for an order releasing his client, Jacob Klein, to bail. District Attorney Backus opposed the motion, and said Klein was charged with arson. Mr. Elder said his client had been tried twice, that each time the jury had failed to convict, that a term of the court had passed, and that the District Attorney had failed to call the case for trial. Justice Clement thought Klein should be tried at once. As the District Attorney could not promise an immediate trial he granted the order, and today Klein will be admitted to bail in the sum of $500.

—E. B. Shallow, Principal of Public School No. 71, on Heyward Street, has been chosen Principal of Public School No. 19, the school of which Dr. Walter B. Gunnison was Principal until appointed to the head of the Grammar High School in the Twenty-ninth Ward. Mr. Shallow is about thirty-five years old.

—Application was made to Justice Clement in the Supreme Court yesterday for a writ to command the Police Commissioner to appoint Daniel Bennett a patrolman. Bennett was appointed a probationer Jan. 8, and was dropped for incompetency. No decision was given.

—On motion of Josiah T. Marean, the County Court yesterday adjourned out of respect to the memory of Justice Calvin E. Pratt of the Supreme Court and the wife of Judge William B. Hurd, Jr., who died Monday. Court was adjourned until Aug. 11.

—A committee waited upon Mayor Wurster yesterday and complained of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company carrying express and baggage on the new express cars. The committee represented the Expressmen's Association.

—The Board of Estimate yesterday appointed a committee to pass upon the legality of old county bills to the amount of $184,000. Payment has been ordered by law to be made by means of an issue of bonds.

—Tuesday was the last day for taking out naturalization papers in the United States court.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS

THE NEW-YORK TIMES

is now prepared to fill orders for composition on newspapers, books, pamphlets, or other publications at moderate rates.

Address PUBLISHER.

W. & J. SLOANE

SPECIAL

Clearance Sale

Until August 8th Only.

In order to make room for our large line of FALL PATTERNS arriving daily, we offer

350 PIECES

Axminster Carpets

AT

90c. per yard.

This offer embraces our choicest Spring Patterns, and presents a rare opportunity to secure high-class furnishings at moderate cost.

Broadway, 18th and 19th Streets.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

CHEVAL GLASSES.

A Marie Antoinette—nothing comelier, with simple standards. A Rococo design—carved with shells, icicles, water forms, as fantastic as if made by the Frost King himself.

Other French pieces, with inlaid frames, exceedingly light and graceful, of finest French plate, framed in carved mahogany. Any style and decoration, any degree of simplicity, and now at marvelously low prices.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

HIGH-C

Thursday
August 6-1896

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

WOULD BURN A TENEMENT

FLAMES LIGHTED AT NIGHT AND SEVENTY PERSONS ENDANGERED.

The Second Attempt to Fire the Double Tenement House at 412 West Fifty-sixth Street—All the Woodwork in a Hall Soaked with Kerosene — Would-Be Incendiary Not Discovered—A Youth of Seventeen Rescues His Grandmother.

A determined attempt was made at 2 o'clock yesterday morning to burn the double tenement, 412 West Fifty-sixth Street. The miscreant who thus imperiled the lives of seventy persons, of whom thirty were children and infants in arms, is at present unknown, but the police of the Forty-seventh Street Station and the Fire Marshal are investigating the affair. Several persons living in the tenement are suspected, but yesterday evidence sufficient to warrant an arrest had not been secured.

It was the second fire in the building within a week, and the tenants were talking yesterday of moving. One woman did go away in the morning. The fire on Friday was at the same hour. It was started in a coal bin in the cellar, and the crackling of the flames awakened some of the tenants, who made haste to get out. The fire was extinguished in a few moments, and the opinion was that it was accidental, but after the second fire yesterday morning the tenants were convinced that the first was not accidental.

Everybody in the tenement was asleep at 2 o'clock A. M. yesterday, when Eugene Sonmy, who lives with his sister, Mrs. L. Sonvage, on the third floor, was awakened by a crackling noise. There was a window opening into the hall he saw flames breaking from the walls facing the front door. The fire was burning fiercely, and seemed to have had a good headway. The stairs leading to the street were cut off by the blaze. Sonmy awakened his sister and they then ran up stairs and alarmed the other tenants. In the rear of Mrs. Savage's apartments were Mrs. L. Anderson and her grandson, John Pulgen. Mrs. Anderson is aged and crippled, and Pulgen is only seventeen. When they learned the nature of the trouble and that the fire was at their very door, they were greatly frightened.

There was only one way to get out, and that was by the fire-escape balcony in the rear, which was incumbered with boxes and barrels. Mrs. Anderson was afraid to venture out, and Pulgen lifted her in his arms and carried her along the balcony to an adjoining house.

On the second floor were John Hartigan and his wife and three children. They heard Mrs. Savage's cries of "Fire" and took the children and, when they arose, they ran up stairs to the roof.

"I tell Mrs. Savage had not awakened us," said Mrs. Hartigan yesterday, "we should all have been burned up. We had a similar experience last Friday morning."

John Fearon, his wife, mother, and three children, who live on the fourth floor, found the hallway filled with smoke when they started to descend the stairs. They did not wait to climb the stairs, which were already crowded with frightened men, women, and children, but they smashed a door separating their rooms from rear apartments, which were vacant, and got out to the fire escape, making their way to the next house.

"My youngest child is only six weeks old," said Mrs. Fearon yesterday, "but she has already passed through two fires. There are few infants with such a record."

Mrs. Mary Anderson, who also lives on the fourth floor, ran up the stairs to the roof.

In the apartments on the fifth floor were Mrs. Sophie Simon and two infants. Her husband was away at work in a bakery. Mrs. Simon caught up her children and ran with them to the roof.

Mrs. Donohue lived on the same floor in the rear, and made her way to the roof with the others. She afterward said that she had been enough of fires ahead of them for a while.

On the second floor, directly below the blaze, were Michael Finn, with his wife and two children. Mr. Finn took the children and fled down the stairs, but Mrs. Finn did not leave the building.

"We did not hear any one going up stairs before the fire was discovered," said Finn yesterday. "Whoever set fire to the building went up the stairs very quietly."

The apartments on the opposite side of the hall on the second floor are occupied by John Jackman and his wife and son. They have lived there twenty-two years. Mrs. Jackman roused her husband and told him the place was on fire, and they took such articles as they could carry and ran down the stairs.

In the meantime, several fire companies had arrived and were at work on the blaze, which was soon extinguished. The woodwork on the third floor hall had been saturated with kerosene, and the tenants realized that but for the providential discovery of the fire by Mr. Sonmy everybody in the building might have perished.

Capt. Sheehan of the West Forty-seventh Street Station and Detectives Thompson and Carroll made inquiries among the tenants, and so also did the Fire Marshal. Myndert P. Van Ordt, the owner of the building, also visited it, and an effort was made to identify the guilty person; but they could not arrive at a definite conclusion. The opinion seemed to prevail that both fires were set by some one now living in the tenement, but no direct proof of guilt was obtained. The person or persons suspected will be kept under surveillance, and the building will be carefully guarded at night.

All the tenants were much excited yesterday afternoon when a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES visited the place, and several said they would move very soon. Any one who would attempt twice to set fire to a building, they said, would try again, and they did not wish to be around at the next experiment.

Mr. Van Ordt paid $18,000 for the tenement nine years ago, and it yields an annual rental of $1,800. It is insured for $10,000.

DR. L.V. CORTELYOU KILLS HIMSELF

Got Away from His Nurse and Threw Himself from a Window.

Dr. Lawrence V. Cortelyou, a wealthy retired physician, killed himself early yesterday morning by jumping from the third-story window of his house to the yard in the rear, at 252 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. His skull was fractured and his neck broken.

Dr. Cortelyou was a member of one of the old Brooklyn families. His father was Jacobus Cortelyou of the old Dutch family of that name. He was about fifty-five years old and was born in the old Cortelyou mansion, at Fifth Avenue and Second Street. He was graduated from Yale College. He then studied medicine and subsequently practiced for about ten years. When his father died he inherited a fortune and retired from the practice of his profession.

He had been under the care of specialists, and had required the constant attendance of a trained nurse for several years. His wife went to the Catskills for a rest two weeks ago, and the doctor was left at home in charge of his nurse, W. L. Lincoln. He was taken ill on Friday, but it was not deemed necessary to send for his wife, as it was expected that he would recover in a few days.

The doctor and the nurse retired at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, and shortly after midnight the nurse heard Dr. Cortelyou moving about the room. He considered this peculiar and, getting up, started for his patient. Then, according to the nurse, the patient struggled with him and endeavored to get near the open window. The nurse fought hard to prevent Dr. Cortelyou approaching the window, but he was thrown back by the doctor, who seemed to have a tremendous amount of strength for a sick man, and while the nurse was getting up, the doctor threw himself from the window and fell upon the walk in the yard.

The nurse looked out of the window just in time to see Dr. Cortelyou strike the ground. He ran down stairs and into the yard and found that the man was dead.

The police were at once notified and an ambulance was summoned, but the surgeon pronounced the man dead. Coroner Coombs was notified. He gave permission to remove the body into the house.

Word was sent to Mrs. Cortelyou and the doctor's brother yesterday. They will return to the house to-day.

Dr. Cortelyou went to California for his health some time ago. On the way he eluded his nurse and arrived at his destination alone. There he got into trouble, but from papers found upon him his identity was made known and he was brought home. He owned a row of buildings on Garfield Place and lived in one of them. His friends say that he had no financial trouble, and that his domestic affairs were of the most happy character. He was married twice, but leaves no children.

Funeral arrangements will be made when his wife reaches her home, in Brooklyn.

CORONER'S JURY ON AN ENGINE.

Signal System at Atlantic City Explained from the Cab.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 5.—Nothing of importance was developed to-day at the mendory collision inquest, and owing to the absence of witnesses an adjournment was taken until to-morrow afternoon.

The jury this morning visited the scene of the wreck and the operation of the block signal system was illustrated to them, and they were shown from an engine cab at how great a distance the signals can be seen by an engineer.

Foreman Evans of the jury, after seeing the signals worked, said that he had new light on the subject of the wreck, but what it was he declined to say.

Morey-Parkhurst Wedding.

COLD WATER, Mich., Aug. 5.—Miss Margaret, daughter of Gen. J. G. Parkhurst, ex-United States Minister to Belgium, and William Carey Morey of Rochester, N. Y., were married in St. Mark's Church, in this city, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Morey is teacher in political economy in Rochester University, and a well-known author.

Struck by Lightning in a Church.

OMAHA, Aug. 5.—Lightning struck the Bohemian Catholic Church just at the close of mass this morning, instantly killing Mrs. Joseph Capoun, a widow, and injuring three other women.

DIED TOO FAR UP TOWN

SO A JEWISH BENEFIT SOCIETY WOULD NOT PAY HIS INSURANCE.

Chevre Chochmes Adam Merplinsk Will Pay No Death Benefit if a Person Dies Above Houston Street—When He Fails to Pay an Assessment, Because He Is Dead Is No Excuse — Nathan Greenstein's Widow Sues the Chevre.

An interesting question in regard to downtown Hebrew benefit societies is to be decided by Justice Roesch in the Fourth Civil District Court, at Second Avenue and First Street. If a member of one of these societies should die above a certain street in this city, is he entitled to the benefits for which he has been paying dues or not? If that member failed to pay an assessment of 50 cents for a tombstone of a deceased member because he himself was also dead at the time, should he forfeit all the rights in the society? The President of such a society argues that he loses all rights.

Nathan Greenstein went into the clothing business in partnership with a certain Yellen, at 69 Hester Street, and contributed $500 to the capital of the firm, while Yellen put in $100. Greenstein lived with his wife and children at 26 Ludlow Street, and joined a society known as Chevre Chochmes Adam Merplinsk, which means Society of Human Wisdom of the City of Plinsk, and which has its headquarters at 61 Hester Street. He paid his dues, and in return the Chevre was to support him in case of sickness and give him a decent burial when he died, and his widow was to receive $1 from every member of the Chevre.

Greenstein was taken sick last month, and was removed to Mount Sinai Hospital, where he died on July 29. The Chevre refused to bury him or to aid his widow, and she did not have money enough to buy even a shroud. Another society to whose members he was known took charge of his body and buried it in its plot in the cemetery at Bayside, L. I.

Isaac Potashnik, the brother of Mrs. Greenstein, called on Harry Gutschick, President of the Chevre, and reminded him of the society's duties to the dead man. These were to pay the following expenses: For burial, $75; for "minydin," $9; for "shiva," $5; for "tachrichem," $4.40; for four weeks' sickness, $20, and $1 from each member for the widow.

Minydin a prayer to be recited by ten Jews morning and evening for one week at the house of mourning. Shiva is the suspension of all work for one week by the family, who sit on the floor in stocking feet, and the Chevres allow them $5 for the enforced idleness. Tachrichem is a shroud, in which the corpse is enveloped.

President Gutschick looked at Potashnik with an expression of surprised horror.

"What!" he exclaimed. "We pay all these expenses? What for? Did I tell Greenstein to go and die above Houston Street, when our by-laws say he must die below that street? Never; we'll not pay one cent."

"Supposing my brother-in-law had been run over by a cable car, and killed at Fourth Street," asked Potashnik.

"Well, that would have been his own look-out," replied Gutschick. "He had no business to die above Houston Street."

"But that is not all," continued President Gutschick. "He was in arrears to the Chevre. Didn't we send him a ball ticket, and he never paid for it? That was $3.60. And when he was called upon to read the chah in the synagogue, for which honor he was to pay 25 cents, he did not respond. And when he was fined $1 for not responding, did he pay up? Not at all."

"But you know very well," replied Potashnik, "that he was sick at the hospital when you sent him the ball ticket, and also when you called on him to read the chah. I sent him the ticket, and the next day he died."

"Oh, there is still more!" cried Mr. Gutschick. "Wasn't he assessed 50 cents for another member's tombstone? Did he pay that? No! And when we fined him 20 cents for the neglect, did he pay up like a man? I leave it to yourself."

"He certainly couldn't pay up like a live man," retorted Potashnik, "because you well know that he was already dead at the time."

"Oh, well, now, what's the use of standing here arguing with you!" exclaimed the President, gesticulating with both hands and shaking his head. "We didn't bury Greenstein, because he broke the by-laws of the Chevre, and went and died above Houston Street. And, as for the fines and assessments, the Chevre can't bother itself with such fine distinctions as to whether he died before or after they fell due."

Potashnik finding that he could do nothing with Gutschick, retained Lawyers Greenthal & Greenthal of 59 Chambers Street to sue the Chevre. They brought suit in the Fourth District Court, and obtained a summons for Gutschick. The latter expected a lawsuit, and was on the lookout for subpœna servers. So it was a difficult matter to find him.

Abraham Jacobs, managing clerk of the firm, disguised himself as a countryman, and might be easily mistaken for an Italian farmer. He said yesterday: "I took a walk along Baxter Street, and the first barker or puller-in tackled me. This encouraged me, and I walked along toward Gutschick's store. Before I reached it half a dozen other barkers wanted to do business with me, and when I got there Gutschick's puller-in caught me by the arm, saying he would sell me the best outfit at the cheapest prices in the city.

"I allowed myself to be led in and Mr. Gutschick himself waited on me and showed me most of his stock.

"I pretended to take off my coat to try on one of his coats, and at the same time pulled out the summons and thrust it into his hand.

"'What is this?' he asked, and I told him.

"'May a devil take possession of your father and your father's father, you dog!' he shrieked, and seized a rule and wanted to brain me. I warned him against trying to assault me and then walked away."

One of the members of the firm said that it was very difficult to serve summonses on that class of people. In one case they could not possibly catch their man, who was as slippery as an eel. So at last they had to take his wife into their confidence. She was a big woman, while he was small, and she happened to have a grudge against him and actually kidnapped him, and brought him to the summons server.

Mr. Greenthal continued that the position of the Chevre and its President could not be sustained in court, as it was ridiculous. It was a fact that of all the members of the Chevre Greenstein was the only one who was in good standing, while the others were in arrears from $5 to $28, and even President Gutschick himself was in arrears.

Both Potashnik and a brother of his are also members of the Chevre, and Mr. Greenthal believed that they will both be expelled from that society for daring to sue it. In that case he will bring suit to compel the society to reinstate them.

MRS. TIERNEY WANTS HER CHILD.

She Complains that the Drapers Keep Him in a Home.

The return on the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Mrs. Annie Tierney commanding Mr. and Mrs. Edward Draper to produce in court her two-years-and-two-months-old boy, Edward Morrison, was made yesterday before Justice Stover in Special Term, Part II., of the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Draper is known in missionary circles as "Sister Charlotte," and her husband claimed that the child was legally assigned to the New-York Infant Asylum by its mother, and that the asylum authorities reassigned the child to the Drapers.

Mrs. Tierney, who is also known as Mrs. Morrison, asked Justice Stover to order the child returned to her, because she does not want him kept at the Home for Friendless Women, of which the respondents are said to be the managers.

Justice Stover said he would send the case to a referee.

PAULY CRAZED BY EPILEPSY.

He Shot Himself Dead in the Presence of Two Policemen.

Alfred Pauly, twenty-two years old, whose parents live in a flat at Ninetieth Street and Second Avenue, committed suicide there yesterday morning by shooting himself in the right temple. His mother, Mrs. Annie Pauly, and Policemen Lee and Langan of the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station were present and unable to prevent the shooting.

Pauly was an epileptic from his birth, but he was apparently harmless until recently, although his affliction had affected his mind and made him irresponsible. Some days ago he became morose after a fit and threatened to kill himself and to do violence to others. Tuesday night his family decided to have him put in an institution, and it is thought he overheard their discussion.

In the morning he obtained his father's rifle and cartridges. His mother called in two policemen, who attempted to take it from him, but before they could get near him he had fired, the shot proving immediately fatal.

Funeral of W. G. Lathrop, Jr.

The funeral of William G. Lathrop, Jr., was held at his residence, Boonton, N. J., Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. John P. Appleton of Nutley, N. J., conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Jesse Joralemon, rector of St. John's Church, Boonton. The pall bearers were Nicholas Fish, Francis B. Schenk, William B. Ross, Col. D. R. Larned, United States Army; David E. Green, Gen. Horatio C. King, Charles A. Morris, and Henry C. Jenkins. There was a large attendance of neighbors and friends, including a committee of the Alumni Association of Columbia University, of which body Mr. Lathrop was President at the time of his death; the members of the Boonton Board of Education, and the Trustees of the Holmes Free Library. The interment was at Greenwood Cemetery, Boonton.

Gives Herself Up After Seven Months.

Miss Alice I. Jones, formerly employed by J. B. Yates, a Malden Lane jeweler, who charged her with forgery, surrendered herself yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. When a warrant was issued for her last year, Miss Jones went to her home in West Orange, N. J., to escape arrest. Gov. Griggs of New-Jersey refused to honor requisition papers. Her surrender was under a stipulation with the District Attorney's office that she should be at once admitted to bail, which was done in the sum of $1,000.

Passengers on the New-York.

James R. Garfield, son of ex-President Garfield, sailed for Europe on the New-York yesterday. He will remain abroad for about sixty days. Others on the vessel were Robert P. Pooley, United States Consul to Sierra Leone; G. Oliver, Lieut. George J. Godfrey, United States Army; Alanson Bigelow, and Lieut A. G. Bantakoff of the Russian Navy.

MRS. ABBEY SEEKS DIVORCE

SHE CHARGES HER HUSBAND WITH CRUELTY AND ABANDONMENT.

When in Liquor, She Declares, the Theatrical Manager Has Several Times Struck Her, and on One Occasion He Blackened Her Eyes and Bruised Her Arms—He Also Threatened to Take Her Life, She Alleges.

Mrs. Florence Gerard Abbey is suing her husband, Henry E. Abbey, the well-known theatrical manager and member of the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, for a limited divorce.

Rumors of their domestic unhappiness were current several months ago. When they returned from the West in the Spring of this year, Mrs. Abbey went to 150 West Fifty-ninth Street, and her husband to the Gilsey House, where he was till up to May 23, when the firm's affairs compelled an assignment. A story at that time was that a reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Abbey was possible. But Mrs. Abbey some time after retained Charles W. Brooke as her counsel in divorce proceedings, and on July 28 the summons and complaint were served on Mr. Abbey at the Gilsey House.

The fact that Mrs. Abbey had begun proceedings became public through the Clerk's office in the Supreme Court yesterday. A messenger from Mr. Brooke's office went there with an order to show cause why payment of $700 counsel fee and $100 a week alimony should not be made by Mr. Abbey for Justice Stover to sign. The papers were exposed in the Clerk's office, and publication followed.

Mr. Brooke roundly denounced the methods or laxity of an office that permitted such a betrayal of confidence, as he expressed it. Such a condition of things had resulted, he said, in putting the defendant in the case on his guard. "The Court," he added, "ought to protect its litigants and not permit the possibility of service of its processes to be made public."

The complainant recites in the divorce papers that she and the defendant were married in St. Paul's Church, Boston, in November, 1892. Mr. Abbey was then a widower with two children—a girl four years old and a boy seven years old. The boy has since died.

The suit is based on allegations of abandonment and cruelty. Mrs. Abbey alleges that she was deserted by her husband on April 25, 1896. She then had no money, and since then her husband has given her none. After the statutory declaration that she has been a faithful wife and has given no cause for complaint, she adds that the abandonment was accomplished by subterfuge. Mr. Abbey pretended, she says, to go to Long Branch to take his daughter for an outing. He promised to return the next Sunday with the girl, who was to go back to school, but nothing came back.

In her complaint, Mrs. Abbey says that her husband is intemperate, and that on several occasions when in liquor he struck her and abused her. One of these occasions was at the Savoy Hotel, in London, in 1892. She had found him intoxicated, and when they reached their rooms he maltreated her so as to discolor her eyes and bruise her arms. At another time he tried to choke her, brandished a razor, and threatened to take her life.

Of her husband's affairs, Mrs. Abbey says that, although the members of the firm have assigned individually, their business is to be continued, and Mr. Abbey will receive a salary of $10,000. She says that in fact he has received $400 for the last two weeks, and will receive $200 for the current week.

The order may be served to-day, and the case will come up in the Supreme Court for a determination as to alimony, pendente lite, and counsel fee on Aug. 10. At the Gilsey House yesterday it was stated that Mr. Abbey had gone to Southampton, L. I. Mrs. Abbey, by advice of Mr. Brooke, refused to talk of the litigation. She was an actress when Mr. Abbey married her.

MRS. A. H. LIGHTHALL'S COMPLAINT.

She Wants a Limited Divorce on the Grounds of Cruelty and Desertion.

Almerin H. Lighthall, one of the Commissioners for the Improvement of Park Avenue, has been served with papers in a suit brought by his wife, Lucretia Lighthall, for a limited divorce on the grounds of cruel treatment, desertion, and non-support. The plaintiff also asks for $30 a week alimony and $250 for counsel fees. Squires, Wendel & Robeson are attorneys for the complainant.

Mr. Lighthall was examined recently in supplementary proceedings concerning his failure to pay a grocery bill for $28. He is an expert civil engineer, and usually receives a large salary for his services, but his wife alleges that his expensive habits have kept him impoverished. He is now living at Bensonhurst, L. I.

Mrs. Lighthall alleges in her affidavit that she was married to Mr. Lighthall on Jan. 2, 1868, and that they have lived in New-York for eight years. "From November, 1889, to June 15, 1896," she says, "the defendant treated me in a most cruel and inhuman manner, abandoned me, and failed to support me; drank to excess, called me vile and abusive epithets, assaulted me, and threatened my life, and I have been in great fear of him." She declares that on Nov. 20, 1889, the defendant went to his home intoxicated, and after calling her vile names and cursing her and the children, he left her and went to live in the Hamilton flats, at Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue. After remaining away nearly a month he sent for his wife, and in the presence of their daughter, Mrs. Minnie Davis, he promised to abstain from drink, to treat her properly, and not to desert her if she would live with him again. She consented, and they took up apartments at Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, and in May, 1890, they went to live at Park Avenue and Ninety-second Street. Mrs. Lighthall says her husband drove her and her daughter from their home, but that she again returned to him upon his promise to do better.

The complainant also alleges that while they were living at Fordham in 1895 the defendant, in a fit of anger, struck her on the forehead and blackened her eye. Shortly afterward they were dispossessed for non-payment of rent. They removed to Bedford Park, and were also dispossessed from their home there for the same reason. All this time, the complainant alleges, her husband was receiving a salary of $250 a month, but his excessive habits kept him from paying his debts. She alleges that he pawned her diamonds and some of his own jewelry.

Mr. Lighthall was appointed a Park Avenue Commissioner in March, 1894, by Mayor Gilroy, at a salary of $10 a day, and he still holds the position. He ranks high as a civil engineer, and it is said that he has a large income aside from his salary as Commissioner. Previous to his appointment he was employed by the Third Avenue Railroad Company as Chief Engineer at a salary of $500 a month.

Mrs. Lighthall's daughter, Mrs. Minnie Davis, and Ellen Flanagan, a former servant, have made affidavits corroborating the allegations made in the complaint against Mr. Lighthall. Neither Mr. Lighthall nor his attorney, Charles H. Collins, could be found yesterday.

GOT AN OKLAHOMA DIVORCE.

Dr. E. M. Moffett Replies to His Wife's Charge of Abandonment.

Mrs. Margaret Moffett of 459 West Fifty-seventh Street appeared in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon and charged that her husband, Dr. Edward M. Moffett of 148 West Sixty-sixth Street had abandoned her, and for three years had given her no support.

Dr. Moffett replied that he had gone to Oklahoma Territory, had gained a residence there, and in the Court of Noble County had obtained a decree of absolute divorce on Dec. 17, 1895. He produced a copy of the decree.

Mrs. Moffett declared that she made no appearance in the case. The doctor, however, showed that she was represented here by Lawyer William Smith of 132 Broadway, and that her deposition, made before Notary McVeigh in May, 1895, was used in the Noble County Court by the law firm of Hudson, Harris & Lafferty. This the plaintiff did not deny. It was also shown that from October, 1894, to December, 1895, the plaintiff was in receipt of alimony from the defendant, pending the divorce suit.

Mrs. Moffett declared that her husband had money and that he had instituted these proceedings to get rid of her so that he might marry the woman with whom he was living.

Magistrate Kudlich continued the case until next Tuesday.

THE ELEPHANT MOVES THE GRIZZLY

A Fine Exhibition of an Elephant's Strength Given in Central Park.

The female grizzly bear which has been living for the last year in a cage south of the lion house at the Central Park menagerie, was removed yesterday to a location across the walk from the bear pit on the hill.

The elephant Duchess was harnessed with a breast collar, and hauled a truck carrying the bear in her cage, the load weighing over a ton, to the top of the hill without a slip.

The hill is steep, and it would have been impossible for two horses to haul the bear in her cage to the top of the hill.

Nicholas Serf's Will Found.

A copy of the will of Nicholas Serf, the image maker of Thompson Street, was filed with the Surrogate several days ago, and it was stated that the original could not be found. It was since come to light, and was filed yesterday. The provisions are the same as in the copy. The entire estate, amounting to $94,000, is left to the widow, Margaret, in trust, so long as she lives and remains the testator's widow. When she dies or remarries, the entire estate is to be divided between the estator's three children, Barbara, Ellen, and Joseph.

Gold from the Sub-Treasury.

Something over $200,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday, of which $100,000 was for shipment to Canada. The steamship Normannia, which will sail for Europe to-day, will carry out 100,000 ounces of silver and 65,000 Mexican dollars. Zimmerman & Forshay ship the Mexican dollars and 50,000 ounces of silver, and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. ship 50,000 ounces of silver.

Runaway Boy in Philadelphia.

Walter Snyder, the fourteen-year-old runaway boy, who disappeared last Friday, has been found in Philadelphia. After drawing his pay at Lord & Taylor's Friday evening, he took the train to Philadelphia. Snyder lives with his widowed mother at 225 Columbus Avenue, and has always been considered a good boy, his only fault being a fondness for cheap literature of the dime-novel type.

WOMAN TAKES A BURGLAR

"DON'T MOVE!" SHE SAID, AND PUT A PISTOL TO HIS HEAD.

The Housebreaker Was Exhausted by a Long Run from Several Men and Dodged into a Newark Policeman's Dwelling to Hide—The Policeman's Wife Grabbed Her Husband's Revolver and Arrested the Marauder.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—Franklin Rudolph, who says he is from Pittsburg is a prisoner in the Second Precinct Police Station, and Mrs. Charles Emmons, wife of Patrolman Emmons of the Fourth Precinct, was warmly congratulated to-day for capturing him, after he had robbed a house close to her residence.

Mrs. Frank H. Snell of 77½ South Twelfth Street went out this morning, leaving a note on the door reading: "Gone to the station; will return at 10 o'clock."

Rudolph came along and read the note. He went to the rear and forced an entrance.

Mrs. Samuel Haggerty, who lives at 75 South Twelfth Street, was on her back porch and saw the man enter the Snell home. She called to Samuel and Winfield Chedister, and then ran out front and rang the bell of the Snell residence. Looking through the window, Mrs. Haggerty saw Rudolph run down the stairs and out through the back of the house. He scaled the fence, with the Chedisters and James Norton in hot pursuit.

Rudolph ran across a lot to Twelfth Street, jumped over a fence into another lot, then scaled two more fences, and found himself in the rear of No. 56. The basement door stood open and he entered. Mrs. Emmons was in the yard, but thought at the moment that the man was an employe of the gas company. Just then an excited individual who was climbing over a near-by fence shouted: "Where did he go?"

It flashed on Mrs. Emmons that the intruder was a thief.

"In my house," the woman replied, and she went in after him. Patrolman Emmons was asleep on the first floor, and Mrs. Emmons grabbed his revolver at the same time shouting to her husband, "There is a thief in the house!" Then she ran down the stairs. At the basement door she met Rudolph face to face.

"Don't you move," said the plucky woman, pushing the muzzle of the revolver in his face.

"Don't shoot! I give up," replied Rudolph, who was exhausted from running. Just then the crowd of pursuers arrived, and so did Emmons who had dressed in a hurry.

Emmons took his wife's friends to the Second Precinct Station, where he was charged with breaking and entering. He was searched and the following articles found in his pockets: Two gold watches, four gold chains, four brooches, two diamond rings and one plain ring, pearl and diamond earrings, string of gold beads and gent pins, altogether worth $300.

Mrs. Emmons said: "There have been so many robberies in this vicinity lately that I have kept the revolver handy. Maybe I would not have been so brave had I not known help was so near."

Rudolph's coat bore the name of a New-York manufacturer, and Stockton Bridge tickets were found in his pocket.

Died Fifteen Minutes After Her Son.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Mary Bird died here about six weeks ago. At 2:30 o'clock this morning her brother, James L. Ross, a young business man, died in St. Luke's Hospital. At 3 o'clock this morning his mother, the wife of William Ross, died at her home. The mother's health, impaired through grieving over the loss of her daughter, gave way entirely when it was seen her son could not live. Mother and son both died of typhoid fever. The survivors of the stricken family are William Ross, the father, and a son, William G. Ross.

A Walking Delegate Fined $10.

William Morrissey of 74 Grove Street, walking delegate of the Painters' Union, was fined $10 by Magistrate Mott, in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday, on complaint of Nicholas Bergen, who said that Morrissey had ordered painters whom he was employing on a house at West End Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street to strike, because Mr. Bergen refused to obey an order of the Painters' Union.

Burial of Richard Riker at Woodlawn.

The body of Richard Riker was brought in a special car over the New-Jersey Central Railroad from Seabright yesterday, and taken to St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, Forty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, where the funeral services were held. They were conducted by the Rev. Frederick W. Talcott, curate of the church. The body was taken in a special car to Woodlawn.

Police Capt. Chapman's Mother Dead

Mrs. Josephine Elizabeth Chapman, mother of Police Captain Chapman of the West Thirtieth Street Station, died yesterday morning from paralysis, at New-Brighton, S. I., where she had been living with her daughter, Mrs. Maria Dietz. She was seventy-seven years old.

AN AMERICAN BEAUTY.

By Harriet Prescott Spofford.

[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Bachelor Syndicate.]

SYNOPSIS.

Newport Harbor is alive with beautiful pleasure craft, gathered there to witness or take part in the annual races. Honoria Hensler has come on board the Neckan, the yacht of her rich Vanderwater cousins. She is rich in beauty and all feminine charms, but not in worldly goods, and is engaged to marry Chauncey Parkes, a poor but brilliant college professor. Among the other guests are Charley Gisborne, a commonplace young man; a distinguished foreign Prince, and Mrs. Dennett, Dennett, a social leader. While at dinner that night a strange yacht anchors very close to the Neckan. It proves to be the Pendragon, in which Sir Brooke Beltanley, a rich mine owner and heir-presumptive to a Dukedom, and his friend, Lord Gadsden, are going around the world. The races have brought them to Newport. Mrs. Dennett is delighted at this news, for Sir Brooke's acquaintance is an acquisition of her London social career. Meanwhile from the Pendragon Sir Brooke has noticed the beautiful Honoria on the brilliantly lighted deck of the Neckan. She is simply clad in white silk and has a long-stemmed American Beauty rose pinned to her waist. Lord Gadsden explains who she is, and calls her "the best-equipped flirt in these or any other waters." He had met her while in America the year before. He tells of her beauty and of her cold, heartless nature. Sir Brooke is immensely interested and resolves to meet her. He also recognizes Mrs. Dennett.

The next morning the two men go on board the Neckan to pay their compliments to Mrs. Dennett and meet Honoria. It is the first day of the races. Jack Pepperidge, the husband of one of the Vanderwater girls, is to follow in his own boat, and Honoria is to go along as mascot. Sir Brooke is invited to accompany them. His devotion to Honoria is marked, and he saves her from a situation that might have resulted in her being washed overboard. She is pleased with his attention, and only once, when her daring has met with presumption from him, does she think of her lover and resent it. The indignation from this "faux pas" soon passes away, and when they part he begs for the rose she has worn. "Not this one," she replies.

Shortly after this at De Ruysens' ball, Sir Brooke is made furious at Honoria's conduct with the Prince, whose attention she exclusively accepts. This is so marked that Mrs. Pepperidge reproves her, but to no avail. Sir Brooke has been invited to sail to Bar Harbor in the Neckan, but will not go on account of the Prince. Late in the evening he manages to dance with Honoria, and after a talk promises to go with them, and comes away with a withered American Beauty in his hand. When returning to the Pendragon he discovers that the Prince has been left on shore by the Neckan party, and he is therefore compelled to offer him the hospitality of his own boat. On board, Lord Gadsden, noticing Sir Brooke's dejected condition, soundly berates him for allowing a penniless aristocrat to stand in his way, all of which the subject of the conversation accidentally overhears.

Not daunted by this, Gadsden, in his excitement, openly denounces the Prince as a blackleg and an adventurer, whereupon the latter weakens and confesses that he is a "hack" writer who, in order to obtain an insight into the life of the Four Hundred, has assumed this disguise and in it is welcomed into the best society. He has confided the situation to Honoria, who is amused by the joke and keeps it up. The Englishmen are impressed by the man's audacity and agree not to expose him. Thus they all set sail for Bar Harbor. Honoria's flirtation with Sir Brooke, skilfully directed by Mrs. Dennett, becomes more dangerous every day. Chauncey Parkes, for the time being, is entirely forgotten. Still, when, after a short stay at Bar Harbor, the Neckan sails away leaving Mrs. Dennett and Honoria behind, Sir Brooke had taken no serious step.

PART V.

It was some weeks later that the Neckan cast anchor in New-York Bay, and her guests left her, off and on, for a brief refreshment of life ashore and at the Waldorf, and for one or two dinners with people who had opened their houses in town for the occasion, before Honoria rejoined them, and they all went down for the great races. Sir Brooke and his friend, with the Prince, returning to the Pendragon, that awaited them ready for sea.

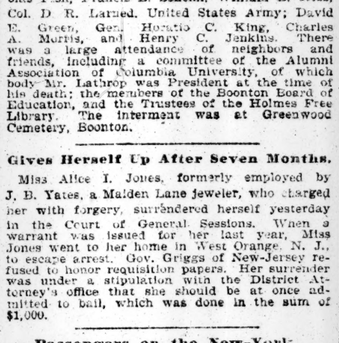
It was a scene crowded with movement and color and sparkle, as if the life not only of a great city, but of the world, had emptied itself upon the waters and not Babylon with all her hanging gardens could have been more animated and splendid than the bay with its flag-dressed fleet and the masts of a thousand ships.

It almost seemed to Honoria as if they had gone over to the other side of the earth when they had taken the tender and steamed down past the great Liberty, past the yachts anchored at Bay Ridge, past the forts and through the Narrows, while twilight fell and night held the sea down in the lower bay, where the Neckan and the Pendragon and some other of the great yachts lay.

Every one was a little tired, and Honoria was almost alone upon the deck. Perhaps she was tired herself, for a vague melancholy possessed her, that pleasant melancholy, it may have been, which has no source but languor and a sense of too much sweetness in life. A little uncertainty, too, was in it. She was not sure if one man's love were better than another's; if, after all, things were worth while; if she knew herself and her own wishes; if she were quite ready to surrender what at first had seemed like rest after the glitter and splendid turmoil of her days; if all that the latter lover—supposing he were a lover—had to offer were superior to that security; if really he meant to offer it. She had not heard from him, of course; a letter could hardly have reached her moving about as she was, had there been any reason for writing one. She had neglected to write Chauncey in these weeks that by sunlight and moonlight were burning out life as if in a splendid funeral pyre fed by spices and fragrant oils; but if she had half forgotten him, the knowledge of his existence and affection had been something like a subliminal consciousness, and to-night a little tenderness in her heart leaned toward him. She said to herself that she was very weak-minded. The brooding darkness of the heavens, the glimmer over the long swells of the paler sea, the shadow of the low coast, all lent themselves to this gentle melancholy. Now and then a strain of band music came on the fitful wind, now full of dancing measures, now far and fine as elfin horns. A little remote she divined the great yachts lying like darker darkness, betrayed only by their colored lights. She wondered if any one there felt doubt or indecision or sadness.

A wonderful hush seemed almost to muffle the soft wash of the waters. Far away was any thought of shipwreck and drowning and the dark caves of death, but what one might call the atmosphere of such a thought was there. A puff of land breeze came down and brushed by with a remembrance of gardens and flowers and was gone; and from one of the nearer yachts, where some prima donna was entertained, again the music of Manon came, as it had done that first night she had been on the Neckan, only it was no longer the cry of joyance, but the sobbing song at the convent gates.

"Is it not my hand that thine own now



Held Two Open Letters in Her Hand.

presses?" sang the singer. "Is it not my voice? Am I not Manon?" And Honoria felt that if she abandoned herself a moment longer to the spell tears would be a luxury.

But the world had changed the next morning. Bright sunshine, a blowing wind, and a tossing sea, flags and cheers, and signals, made another scene of it. A tug had just brought down the mail and various parcels; Charley Gisborne was explaining the day's movements to Lady Christopher and Mrs. Dennett Dennett, and the Vanderwater girls and Pinky and Jack Pepperidge were full of business.

But Honoria and Mrs. Pepperidge, who had come over to her father's yacht, were alone in the saloon, where Honoria held two open letters in her hand, and looked into a big box of roses that had just arrived on the tug.

"Well, Laura," she said, "it simply means that I am in no end of a scrape. Here is a letter from Chauncey, and he has heard of my goings and comings, my shortcomings, too, and feels my indifference, and always distrusted his hope, and announces peremptorily that we will be married before vacation is over or we will call it off. And he must be answered by return of mail."

"Honoria!"

"It strikes me, to be sure, that that peremptory sort of a lover will make me rather a peremptory sort of a husband—"

"A husband!"

"But that is neither here nor there, since my mind is not clear as to his being my husband—"

"I should think not! Do you mean to say, Honoria, that you are engaged to that man?"

"Well, after that letter how can I say? I can't possibly reply by return of mail, for there is no way of doing so to-day, you know; and so he really may call it off."

"I should like to know on what you expect to live?" said Mrs. Pepperidge, resting her chin on her crossed hands and gazing at Honoria, whose beauty was never more beautiful.

"Expect, under the circumstances, is not exactly the word. But you know I have something in the way of income; and there is his salary—"

"It all wouldn't amount to pin money for you!"

"And Uncle Vanderwater has always said he should do something handsome when I married, and there are all of you to chip in—"

"He won't, then, if you marry a college professor."

There was a moment of

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

INFLUENCE OF THE CHICAGO FAILURE NO LONGER FELT.

Trading Very Light, with the Principal Business Confined to Five Stocks—Burlington Under Pressure on Possibility of a Lessened Dividend—Advance in Price of Refined Sugars—Sterling Exchange Easier—Railway Earnings.

WEDNESDAY—P. M.

Of the total business to-day, amounting to 120,000 shares, over 85,000 shares were done in five stocks—St. Paul, Sugar, Burlington, Manhattan, and Chicago Gas, and the transactions in the two last named were only a little over 5,000 shares each. The bond market was equally dull, the face value of the issues dealt in amounting to only $519,500. There was little feature in the market, and at the close prices were only fractionally changed either way.

The failure of the Moore Brothers, the Chicago speculators in Diamond Match and New-York Biscuit, afforded little more than cursory interest, the scare of yesterday having entirely disappeared with a better understanding of the nature of the incident. The Chicago Stock Exchange still remains closed, but strong people have taken the matter in hand, and there seems to be little probability of serious trouble in that city. In this city the speculative interest in the deal is immaterial. The alarm yesterday was due to the uncertainty as to the extent of the injury to Western operators and the possible action they might be compelled to take to protect themselves. The fact that there was no unusual liquidation by Western interests to-day had a reassuring effect. London did next to nothing to-day, and commission-house business was very light.

Burlington was under attack all day, and returned to yesterday's low price, 69¾. It closed at 69¾, a net loss of ¾. The possibility of the reduction of the dividend or its passage altogether was freely discussed, and was the cause of the weakness. The Directors will meet to declare the July dividend to-day, and the question upon the passage of the dividend will be put upon the question. Sugar was firm, advancing to 116¾, and closing at 102⅝, a net advance of ⅞. The price of all grades of refined was advanced ⅛ cent per pound. St. Paul moved within a point and closed ⅝ higher, at 66⅝. Manhattan advanced to 87⅞, but closed at 86¾, a net gain of ⅝. The old story that a deal was pending with the Metropolitan Traction people with the object of securing control of Manhattan was revived. Chicago Gas was heavy and closed within a small fraction of its lowest price of the day. Sterling exchange was easier on the appearance of syndicate bills in the market. There was a sharp advance in the cotton market and rather wide fluctuations in pork. The grain markets were steady. Railway returns of earnings, received for the fourth week in July, gains of $14,247 by Kansas and Texas, $18,000 by Missouri Pacific, $15,809 by Norfolk and Western, and $11,556 by Ontario and Western. Louisville and Nashville reported a loss of $30,750, and Texas and Pacific a decrease of $8,125. Interior and Rio Grande for the month of June increased $70,576 in gross and $18,863 in net. For the year, after paying all charges, a dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, and laying out a large amount on new equipment, the surplus amounted to $218,351.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 68¾@ 69¾. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 68¾c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 54@56¾c.

The silver imported in London at 31¾d per ounce. The following is a comparative statement of the total imports of silver since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$50,588,598
Imports for same period	10,841,851
Net exports	$39,746,907
Net exports to date, 1895	15,129,163
Net exports to date, 1894	71,317,077
Net exports to date, 1893	50,826,062

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was quiet and steady. Nominal rates were unchanged at $4.88¾ for sixty days and $4.89 lower, at $4.83½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.88 for sixty-day bills, $4.89¾@4.90 for demand, $4.89¾ for cable transfers, and $4.87@4.87½ for commercial.

In Commercial Bills were quoted at 5.16@5.16½ for long, 5.17@5.17½ for short, reichsmarks at 95¾ and 95⅞, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—1-10 discount. Boston—50c@$1 discount. San Francisco—$1 per $1,000; telegraphic transfers, 7½c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 25 premium; bank $1.00 premium. Savannah—Buying, 12½ discount; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates were 6 per cent. for all periods. Commercial paper quotations were, sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5½@6 per cent.; four months' acceptances, 6@7 per cent.; choice 4 to 6 months' names, 6 per cent.; names of good call-loan brokers well known, 5½@6 per cent.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $94,054,078; balances, $6,259,169; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $418,264.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent.; discount rate in the open market, ⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Asiatic	190	Market & Nelson	200
American Ex	120	Mechanics'	200
Central National	120	Mercantile	400
Chase National	400	Mount Morris	100
Chatham	200	National Union	102
Chemical	4,000	New-Amsterdam	130
City	500	New-York Co	610
Commerce	200	N. Y. N. A.	230
Continental	150	Park	300
Corn Exchange	375	Phenix	100
Fifth Avenue	2,000	Republic	140
First Nat. of N. Y.	1,400	Seaboard Nat	110
Gallatin National	300	Second National	225
German-American	100	State of New-York	105
Germania	200	Third National	103
Hanover	200	Tradesmen's National	175
Irving	150	West Side	275
Lincoln National	250	Western National	110¾
Manhattan	200		

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds were very dull and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y., 1st	2
L. & N. unif. 4s	1
Ohio Southern 1st	2
St. P. & C. con	1

DECLINED.

Atl. & Pac. 2d inc.	1
Chi., R. & Q., Neb. ext.	1¼
Den. & R. G. 4s	1¼
Lacledo Gas 1st	1¼
Nor. P. & Mon. 1st	1¼
St. L. & S. F. con	1
St. L. Southw. 2d	1¼

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

Government bonds were weaker. The 4s, 1907, registered, declined ½, and the 4s, 1925, and the 6s, each ¼. The sales were $10,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 112¾, and $5,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 107¾@107¾. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	....	....
4s, r., 1907	106¾	107
4s, c., 1907	.107	108
4s, r., 1925	.112½	113
4s, c., 1925	.113	113
6s, r., 1904	.109¾	111½
6s, c., 1904	.109¾	110½
Currency 6s, 1899	.104½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	.102½	..
Currency 6s, 1897	.100½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	.100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	.100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	.100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	.100	..

In State securities, $2,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 77½.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The several committees appointed by the banks and Stock Exchange to confer with the Moores have arrived at no definite conclusion as far as is known to the public. It is thought, however, that a statement may be made this evening. The general impression is that a syndicate will be formed to protect the securities to a certain extent. No effort is being made to trade in the stocks. The date for reopening the Exchange has not been determined.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—A. J. Cassatt, a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has been elected a Director of the Manhattan Trust Company of New-York.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	145	145	145	145	..	145	148½	2
American Cotton Oil	9	9	9	9	..	9	9½	120
*American Sugar Refineries	102¾	103⅝	102¼	102⅞	+ ⅞	102⅝	102⅝	24,560
*American Sugar Refineries pf.	96⅜	97	96¾	97	+ ⅝	96	97	313
American Tobacco	57⅞	57⅞	57	57	+ ⅛	57	57⅜	880
A., T. & S. F., all in. pd.	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	..	10⅝	10¾	1,450
A., T. & S. F. pf.	15⅞	15⅞	15¼	15¼	..	15¼	15⅜	1,437
Baltimore & Ohio	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛	15⅝	10	164
Canada Southern	48¼	44½	43¾	44½	..	43½	44	70
Chesapeake & Ohio	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	..	12⅝	12⅝	100
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	69¾	69	69	69¾	⅛	12⅝	12⅝	100
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	40½	40½	39½	39½	..	39½	41	22,880
Chicago Gas	51⅝	51⅝	50⅝	50⅝	..	50½	51	5,885
Chicago Great Western	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7⅝	8	100
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	66	66⅞	66	66⅝	+ ⅝	66⅝	66⅝	25,800
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	121	121	120	120¼	+ 2⅜	120½	121	470
Chicago & Northwestern	92⅜	93¼	92⅜	93	+ ⅝	92⅝	93	2,200
Chi., Rock I. & Pacific	54⅞	54⅞	53¾	54⅛	+ ⅛	54	54¼	2,889
Cleve., Chi., Cin. & St. L.	22½	22⅝	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛	22	23	900
Colorado Fuel & Iron	17⅜	17⅝	17½	17½	..	17	17½	500
Col., Hock. Val. & Toledo	15	15	15	15	+ 1½	14½	16	100
Consolidated Coal	30½	30⅝	30½	30½	+ 1⅜	30	..	150
Delaware, Lack. & Hudson	118½	118½	118½	118½	..	118½	118¾	55
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	44¾	45	44¾	44¾	..	44¾	41	200
Dist. & Cattle Feed., all in. pd.	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	..	10¼	10½	1,730
General Electric	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛	23¼	23¾	940
Lacledo Gas	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	..	18	19	100
Lake Erie & Western	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛	14¾	15½	100
Lake Erie & Western pf.	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	+ ⅛	61	62½	100
Lake Shore	140	140	140	140	..	139	141	300
Long Island	69	69	69	69	+ 1	68	71	100
Louisville & Nashville	43	43¼	42¾	42⅞	..	42⅞	43	5,350
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago	6	6	5¾	5¾	— ¼	5¾	6	450
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	..	12⅜	13	266
Manhattan Con.	85⅝	87⅞	85⅜	86¾	+ ⅝	86¼	86½	5,780
*Metropolitan Traction	90¼	90½	90¼	90½	..	89	90	95
Minnesota Iron	50	50	50	50	— 4	..	54	200
Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10	10⅜	..	..	10⅝	500
Missouri Pacific	17⅜	17⅝	17	17⅜	..	17⅜	17⅝	200
New-York Central	91	91	90½	90⅝	— ⅜	90½	92	410
New-Jersey Central	92	92¼	92	92¼	+ ¼	91½	92	650
N. Y., L. E. & W.	160	160	160	160	..	161	164	15
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	113½	113½	113¼	113½	..	..	..	10
N. Y., S. & W.	18	18	18	18	..	18	18½	100
N. Y., S. & W. pf.	38	38	37¾	37¾	— ¼	38	40	100
North American	3½	3½	3½	3½	..	4	4½	100
North Pacific pf., 2d in. pd.	11	11	11	11	..	11	11½	100
Orlando & Western	12¾	12¾	12¼	12⅜	..	12	13	275
Pacific Mail	18	18	18	18	..	17⅝	18	5
Phila. & Read., 2d in. pd.	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅜	10	10½	200
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	8	8	8	8	..	8	9	100
St. Paul & Omaha	34	34	34	34	..	32½	34½	200
Southern Railway	7¼	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅝	7	7½	620
Southern Railway pf.	20	20¼	19¾	20	..	19¾	20¼	575
Tennessee Coal & Iron	16	16	15¾	15½	..	15½	16⅜	710
Texas Pacific	6¼	6¼	6	6	..	6	6¼	610
Union Pacific	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	..	5¾	6	130
U. S. Cordage	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..	3⅝	3¾	120
U. S. Cordage pf.	7	7	7	7	..	6⅞	7	100
U. S. Cordage gtd.	14	14	14	14	+ ½	13½	14½	100
U. S. Leather	6¾	6¾	6½	6½	..	6¼	6⅝	500
U. S. Leather pf.	47¾	47¾	46¾	47⅜	+ ⅝	47⅛	47⅜	2,165
U. S. Rubber pf.	71	71	70¾	70¾	..	70¾	70¾	55
Wabash pf.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	..	13	13⅜	1,100
Western Union Telegraph	77⅞	78¼	77⅞	77⅞	— ⅛	77⅞	78	1,914
Wheeling & Lake Erie	7⅛	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅛	6⅝	7½	1,265
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	25	25	25	25	+ ½	23⅝	26	100
Total sales								120,060

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s	67	Lex Av & Pav F 1st	113½
5,000		7,000	
Atch., Top. & S F gen 4s	73½	Metropolitan Elev 1st	113½
5,000		2,000	
3,000	72	Mexican Int 1st 4s	75½
adjustment 4s		8,000	
5,000	21½	6,000	75
20,000	21½	Mil & St Paul cons	124
17,000	21¾	1,000	
5,000	21⅝	Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s	78
1,000	21¾	3,000	
45,000	21¾	1,000	77¾
10,000	21½	Mo, Kans & Tex 2d	50
6,000	21¾	10,000	
25,000	21¾	Nat Starch M Co 1st	95
5,000	21¾	1,000	
3,000	21¾	N Y Central 1st consols	115
5,000	21⅝	2,000	
10,000	21¾	N Y Central deb 5s,	104
Augusta & N Wn 1st	84	registered	
6,000		1,000	
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s	102	N Y, Chic & St L 4s	102
3,000		1,000	
Canada Southern 2d	102	N Y, Ontario & W'n re-funding 4s	94
1,000		4,000	
1,000	102	North Pacific 1st 6s	111
Central of N J g m 5s	112	8,000	
5,000		2,000	110⅜
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	98½	North Pacific 2d coup,	68⅝
2,000		Tr Co ctfs assented	
12,000	98⅝	1,000	68⅝
1,000	98⅝	North Pacific con 5s, Tr Co ctfs assented	104
Ches & O, R & A D'v 2d consol 4s	75	1,000	
1,000		10,000	41
Ches & Ohio cons 6s	103	14,000	40¾
1,000		10,000	40¾
Chic B & Q cons 7s	113⅜	Nor Pac & Mon 1st, Tr Co ctfs	80
2,000		1,000	81
7,000	113⅜	Ohio Southern 1st	80
1,000	113⅜	2,000	
Chic, B & Q, Nebraska 5s	81	Oreg Short Line 6s	103¾
1,000		1,000	
Chic & N W S F 5s	104½	Oreg S L & U N con, Tr Co ctfs	55
2,000		10,000	
2,000	105	Pac of Mo 1st 4s	100
Chic & Northwest'n 25-year deb 5s	113¾	6,000	
4,000	103	P, B & Reading gen 4s	98
Chic, R I & P ext 5s	118	Tr Co ctfs assented	74¾
10,000		2,000	
Clo, Day & Ir 1st 5s	109	Rio Grande W'n 1st	96
2,000		1,000	66
2,000	100¾	St L Southwest 2d inc	25
C, C, C & I con 1st	104	2,000	24
1,000		2,000	
Col. & Val & Tol 5s	84	San Ar & Ar Pass 4s	50
1,000		3,000	
Del & Rio G 1st 4s	86	So Pac N Mex 1st	102
1,000		10,000	
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s	106	Southern Ry 1st 5s	81½
1,000		2,000	
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s	107	5,000	81
6,000		Tex & N O cons 5s	92½
Erie 1st mortgage	107	10,000	
2,000		Tex & Pac 1st 5s	77
Ill C 3½ 4s, 1953	99	1,000	
1,000@20⅜		4,000	73½
Lacledo Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s	89	8,000	16
1,000		U P, Denver & Gulf 1st	71
Louisville & Nashville gnified gold 4s	74	7,000	
1,000		West Shore gtd 4s	106¾
1,000	29	4,000	
2,000	89	1,000	106½
Total sales		3,000	106¾
		registered	
		1,000	106⅜
		West Union deb 7s	105
		1,000	
		Wisconsin Cen Co 1st,	89

*Unlisted. Total sales $519,500

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The market for local stocks continued dull, with the only feature of consequence a drop in Dominion Coal, which made a new record for itself by declining to 6⅞, and closing at 7⅛. There seemed to be no reason for the drop, except the report of the illness of Mr. Whitney. Bay State Gas was dull, and lost ⅛ to 84, and Maine fell to 150, recovering to 151 at the close. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford gained ¼ to 163½, on one sale. Bell Telephone gained 1, but lost it again, closing at 306. West End Street Railway lost fractionally to 94. There were a few sales of Lamson at 17½, an advance of ½.

The mining share market was quiet, only four copper stocks being dealt in. Montana lost ½ to 75¾, and Old Dominion gained the same, to 12¾. Quincy was unchanged at 107, and Wolverine at 6. Pioneer gold mining declined ⅜, to 4¼, on one sale. The July output of Wolverine was 106 tons, against about 83 tons in the same period last year. Copper in London gained ⅛ for spot to 40⅝, with futures unchanged at 38⅝. The Clearing House rate for money was 2½@3 per cent., mostly the latter.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co., as follows:

LAND STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anniston City	..	22	..	22
Gordon	..	4	¾	..
Boston W. P.	..	50	..	..
Brookline	..	..	4	..
East Boston	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
West End	1⅜	1½	1¼	1⅜

TELEPHONE STOCKS.

American Bell	199	200	200	..
Erie	55½	..	55	..
Mexican	65	..	65	67
New-England	..	95	..	95

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Dominion Coal	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
Dominion Coal pf.	..	82	..	..
General Electric pf.	..	..	..	90
Illinois Steel	..	50¾	..	50½
Lamson Store Service	17	18	17	18
Philadelphia Company	..	18¾	18¾	19½
Reece Button Hole	19	19½	19	19½
Westinghouse Elec	24	..	24½	26
Westinghouse E. M. pf.	49	50	49	50
Bay State Gas	..	8¾	8¾	8¾

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Boston & Albany	201	204	200	202
Boston & Lowell	..	..	..	206
Boston & Maine	150¾	..	152	..
C. J. R. & S. Y.	90	92½	90	92½
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	95	98½	97	98½
Fitchburg pf.	86	87	86	88
N. Y., N. H. & H.	162½	163½	162½	163
Old Colony	..	176	..	176
West End	65½	64	..	64
Wisconsin Cent. pf.	..	85	85	..

MINING STOCKS.

Allouez	25	..	25	..
Atlantic	16	18	16	..
Boston & Montana	..	75½	75⅝	75¾
Butte & Boston	½	2	½	2
Calumet & Hecla	300	305	300	305
Franklin	8½	10	8½	10
Gold Coin	5½	..	5½	..
Kearsarge	9	10	..	..
Merced	5	6	5	6
Osceola	4	6	..	..
Pioneer	..	4½	..	4½
Quincy	106	107	..	100
Tamarack	7½	8	7	..
Wolverine	6	7	6	7

*BONDS.

B. & M. R. (M. N.) ext. 6s	103½	..	..	105
C. R. & M. R. 1st 7s, 1916	32	..	..	..
E., E. & M. V. 1st 6s	64	65	..	64
Mexican C. con. 4s	6	6¼	..	..
Mexican C. Inc.	..	119	..	..
Mexican C. 2d inc.	..	111	..	..
Rutland 1st 6s	..	75	..	..
W. I. S. R. 5s	60	64	60	64
H. U. Gas 2d 5s	1	2	1	2
N. U. Tel. 6s	25	32	..	..

UNLISTED.

Bay S. G. inc. 7s	..	..	25	32

*And accrued interest.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus.	170	188
A. & C. R. 1.r.5s	..	58
Am. Coal	115	118
Am. C. O. pf. 40	..	41
Am. Ex.	106	108
Am. Sp. Mfg.	5¾	6
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	10½	22
Am. T. & C.	..	99
Am. Tob. pf. 88	..	98
Ann Arbor	8	9
A. Arbor pf.	19	22
At. & Pac.	..	⅛
*B. & O. S. W. pf. new	3	8
Bay St. Gas	16	17½
Brklyn U. G. 75½	..	81
B. A. & L. pf. 100	..	105
*Brklyn R. T.	19½	21
Brunswk Co.	⅝	¾
B., R. & P.	10	18
B., R. & P. pf.	..	55
B. C. R. & N.	68	..
Can. Pacific	57	58
C. F. & M.	3	5
Cent. Pac.	13	14
Chi. Gas	149	152
C. & E. Ill. pf.	93	98
C. I. & W. pf.	30	40
Clev. & Pitts.	164	170
Col. Coal & I. Dev.	⅛	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	80
C. H. V. & T. pf.	55	60
Com. Cable	125	..
Con. Gas Co.	141	143
D., L. & W.	140	143½
Den. & R. G.	10½	12
D. M. & Ft. D.	6	8
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	50	60
*D., S. S. & A.	3½	4
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	6	10
Ev., T. H. & E. & T. H. pf.	27	30
Erie	40	50
Erie 1st pf.	12⅜	13¼
Erie 2d pf.	14	27½
Gt. Nor. pf.	108	111
G. B. & W., I.	..	½
Homestake	34	..
Ill. Central	89¼	90¼
Ill. Steel Co.	42	50
Iowa Cent.	6	7
Iowa C. pf.	22	23
Kan. & Mich.	8½	9
K. & D. M.	2	3
K. & D. M. pf.	10	12
Lac. Gas. pf.	70	80
Man. Beach	5	12
Md. Coal pf.	40	60
*Unlisted.		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Oil & Ref.	3½	3½	3½	3½	500
Am. Sug. Refs.	103¼	103¾	102¾	102⅞	9,800
Am. Tobacco	57¾	57¾	57¼	57¼	100
At., T. & S. F.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10
Chicago Gas	50⅝	51¼	50⅝	51	630
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	54⅜	54⅝	53¾	54⅛	1,300
Chi., Bur. & Q.	69¾	69¾	69½	69¾	4,430
Chi., M. & St. P.	66⅜	66⅝	66⅜	66⅝	8,650
Chi. & Northwest.	93⅜	93⅝	93	93	20
Louis. & Nash.	43	43⅛	42⅞	43⅛	250
Manhattan Con.	86	87⅞	86	86¾	300
Met. Traction	90	90	90	90	20
P. & R. 2d as. pd.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	200
Southern Ry.	7	7	7	7	120
U. S. Leather pf.	47⅛	47⅝	47⅛	47⅝	20
Western Union	77⅞	78	77⅞	78	150
Total sales					28,620

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. gen.	72	72	72	72	$10,000
A., T. & S. F. adj.	31⅜	31⅝	31	31	24,000
Nor. Pac. con.	40⅜	40¾	40½	40½	2,000
Total sales					$46,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Anaconda	.56	.58	.56	.58	600
Best & Belcher	.95	.95	.95	.95	400
Brunswick	.22	.22	.22	.22	600
Comstock	.07	.08	.07	.08	1,000
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	70
Iron Silver	.70	.70	.70	.70	100
Mt. Rosa	.13	.13	.13	.13	300
Pharmacist	.10	.10	.10	.10	500
Sierra Nevada	.60	.60	.60	.60	200
Total sales					3,270

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Sept. option	59	59¼	58½	58½	365,000

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Local stocks to-day were irregular. The Tractions were steady and closed without material change. In the Industrials the only strong spot was Storage common, which advanced 2 per cent. to 23. A decline of 1⅞ was made in Welsbach Light, and one of ⅞ in shares of the market was about steady, with sales in Pennsylvania at 50½. The closing was dull and steady.

Dick Brothers & Co., 50 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acetylene, $30 paid	.5	12	5	12
Baltimore Traction	15⅜	16⅜	15½	16¼
Cambria	34	..	33	35
Choctaw	5¼	5¼	5¼	5½
Con. Traction stock	20	23	20	25
Electric Storage	22¾	23½	21	21½
Electric Storage pf.	24	24¼	23	24
Electro-Pneumatic	..	¾	..	⅞
Hestonville	47	50	47	50
Hunt. & B. T.	58	60	55	60
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	27	30	27	27
Indianapolis	15	..	14	..
Inc. Co. of N. A.	20½	21	20½	21
Lehigh Navigation	38	39	38¾	39½
Lehigh Valley	30¾	30¾	30¾	30½
Metropolitan Traction	89¾	90	89	90
Northern Central	..	70	..	71
Northern Pacific	5	5¾	5¼	5⅝
Northern Pacific pf.	10¾	11½	11	12
Pennsylvania	50¾	50⅞	50⅛	50⅜
Penn. L., H. & Power	11¾	11¾	11	11¾
Penn. L., H. & P. pf.	13⅞	14¼	14	14½
Pennsylvania Steel	20	23	20	23
Penn. Steel pf.	40	..	40	50
Philadelphia Traction	63	63¼	62⅞	63
Philadelphia & Erie	..	18	..	18
Reading	5⅛	5 3-16	5⅛	5¼
Rochester Railway	..	20	..	20
Union Traction, $10 pd.	11½	11¾	11¾	11¾
United Cos. of N. J.	..	236½	..	238½
United Gas Improvement	64¼	64⅝	64	64½
W. N. Y. & P.	40	50	..	50
Welsbach	36¾	37¾	36	36
Welsbach of Canada	1⅝	1⅞	1½	2
Welsbach Commercial	15	17	15	20
Welsbach Commercial pf.	58	60	54	59

BONDS.

Indianapolis 5s	..	80	..	80
N. J. Con. 5s	78	79	78½	..
Newark Pass. 5s	100	101	100	..
People's Traction 5s	92¼	92¾	92½	93
Union Tract. 4 per cent.	66¾	66¾	66	66¼

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following sales of miscellaneous securities at auction were made by Adrian H. Muller & Son in the New-York Real Estate Exchange room to-day:

(By order of executors.)

40 shares Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company, $25 each, $18 per share.

10 shares United States Trust Company, $100 each, 1071.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

| | Bid. | As

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $3,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
18 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
37 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits. 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
209 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for Preferred and Common Stock of the
Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
Deposited under the Plan and Agreement of March 16, 1896.

New York, Philadelphia, and Berlin, July 23, 1896.

The sale of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company under decree of foreclosure of the Circuit Court of the United States having been ordered to take place on July 27th, 1896, notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of said Plan and Agreement, the third installment, viz.: $5.00 per share in respect of Preferred Stock, and $5.00 per share in respect of Common Stock,

being the balance of the cash payments specified in the Plan, is hereby called for, and is payable at either of our offices on August 14th, 1896, and all holders of such certificates or receipts are notified to make such payment on or before that date. Their reorganization certificates or receipts must be presented, so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia, Penn.
DEUTSCHE BANK,
Berlin.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
CAPITAL - - - $2,000,000.
SURPLUS - - - 1,000,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business. Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate. Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage. Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds. Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.

OFFICERS.
George W. Young, - - President.
Luther Kountze, - - Vice-President.
Jason Timpson, - - 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Turnbull, - - Treasurer.
William P. Elliot, - - Secretary.
Clark Williams, Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Henry E. Russel,
Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountze,
Charles L. Henderson, James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
William Babcock, Gustav E. Kissel,
Bennett Clarke, Luther Kountze,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Charlton C. Lewis,
William Dixon, Lewis May,
David Dows, Jr., Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Granniss, Richard A. McCurdy,
Theo. A. Havemeyer, Robert Olyphant,
Edward Haight, Wm. Nelson Pelouze,
James J. Hill, James Timpson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard, George W. Young.

Reorganization
OF THE
Norfolk & Western Railroad System.

To the Stockholders of the NORFOLK & WESTERN, ROANOKE & SOUTHERN, AND LYNCHBURG & DURHAM RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Notice is hereby given that the FINAL INSTALLMENT of $2.50 PER SHARE, payable by depositing stockholders must be paid on or before AUGUST 6TH NEXT to the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New-York.

New-York, July 23d, 1896.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman,
NEW-YORK EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.
W. G. GLYN, Secretary,
45 Wall St., N. Y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AV., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.00
DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks pass through N. Y. Clearing House.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Money Loaned on Bond and Mortgage.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice President.
FREDK. L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Asst. Secretary.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
NEW-YORK & ONTARIO LAND CO.
First Mortgage Bonds,
Dated Jan. 4th, 1899.

The Central Trust Company of New-York, trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Company, dated January 4th, 1899, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest, the total sum not to consume more than the amount of Three Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-six 22-100 dollars, ($3,456.22). The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New-York, in New-York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 17th day of August, 1896.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
Georgia Pacific Railway Company
Equipment 6 Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, Dated July 17, 1889.

The Central Trust Company of New-York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated July 17, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Forty-one thousand and eleven 73-100 dollars, ($51,011.73). Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New-York, at New-York City, at 12 o'clock noon on the 17th day of August, 1896.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
Trustee. By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

TOBEY & KIRK,
No. 8 Broad St., New-York,
DEALERS IN
Street Railroad, Gas and Miscellaneous Securities.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

180TH DIVIDEND.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New-York, July 30, 1896.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. (4 per cent.) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, August 10th, to stockholders of record on August 1, 1896.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of August 10th. J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer, New-York, July 27, 1896.

A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee under the provisions of the contract between the two companies) at this office on and after August 15, 1896, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on July 31, 1896.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD CO., 25 Nassau Street, New-York, Aug. 6, 1896.

A dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½ per cent.) on the preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at this office on and after Sept. 1, 1896. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon this day, Aug. 6, 1896, and re-opened on the 1st day of September, 1896.

C. G. HAVEN, JR., Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WABASH RAILROAD CO.
STOCKHOLDERS AND DEBENTURE MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders and Debenture Mortgage Bondholders of The Wabash Railroad Company will be held at the general office of this Company, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on TUESDAY, September 8, 1896, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

The transfer books of the said Company will be closed Saturday, August 8, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened Wednesday, September 9, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. D. ASHLEY, President.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, AUG. 6, at 115 West 35th St., at 8 P. M. Dr. LOUIS H. LAUDY, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ADLER, SAMUEL.—The People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HENRIETTA ADLER, Abraham de Adler, Addie or Adele Adler, Emile Adler, Henry Adler, Simon Adler, Florence Adler, Otto Doepner, Murray Hill Bank, Nineteenth Ward Bank, Gokas & Co., Solomon Marx, Orr Brothers, Arlow Centennial Ledge, No. 33, I. O. F. B. M., Schleissheimer & Bro., Ludwig Baumann & Co., Lewis Adler, Nicholas Chandler, Josephine M. Carpenter, Newton M. Shaffer, Consolidated Gas Company, Crawford Maxwell, Hannah Adler, Martin Heller, Jacob Bailey, John Hysiop, James Hall, Julius Bachrach, Daniel Bachrach, Jacob Bachrach, Henry Mendel & Esser Company, Dan Schwarzkopf & Company, Michael Monahan, for Monahan & Breen, F. B. Manrex, H. Meyer, Wallach's Laundry, Harry Stone, (or Mrs. Fanny Stone, as executrix, &c.), Mrs. de Lima & Co., Leighton Turner, Chateau Chypres, Hills, Granite Works, Rose Jackson, as executrix of Charles Jackson, S. Fink Mercantile Telegraph & Telephone Company, H. C. & G. S. Baillie, The Berkshire Woolen Mills Company, as executors of Solomon Simon, deceased: Morningside Brothers, Cumming & Bennett, Kraus Brothers, Salem Field Cemetery, Mount Nebo Cemetery, John Benisch, Samuel & Hertz, E. Fourth, Thos. E. Burke, & Bro., Valentine & Co., Benedict & Fowler, George A. Haggerty, C. H. Unlandherm, Brown, Mechlister & Co., Jean McLean, E. Greenberger, Thomas G. Segar, Thomas F. Carey, Carey Brothers, New-York Bay Cemetery Co., Stevenson & Blake, E. Mayer, Edward Lyon & Co., Reynolds Granite Co., David Greenfield, Aaron Kahn, Haxell & Dempsey, Empire State Laundry, Frank J. McFarron, as special guardian of Grace Adler and Florence Adler, and to all persons interested in the estate of Samuel Adler, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of September, 1896, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account and amended and supplemental account of proceedings of Henry Goldsmith, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 22d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

HENRY DE FOREST WARREN, Atty for Petitioner, 58 Wall St., N. Y.

jy9-law6wTh

DE HAAS, MAURITS F. H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAURITS F. H. DE HAAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law office of Joseph S. Auerbach, No. 31 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July, 1896. MAURITS F. H. DE HAAS, Administrator, with the will annexed. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Administrator, 25 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy2-law6wTh

FOX, JOSEPH C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH C. FOX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 45, No. 20 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October, 1896.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of April, 1896. ROGERS & FOX, Sole Administrators, Attorneys for Executor, 29 West Forty-second Street, New-York City. ap9-law6mTh

LANGE, EDWARD.—The People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to FREDERICK E. LANGE, individually; Frederick E. Lange, as executor of Carl Lange, last will and testament of Conrad F. Lange, deceased; Ernst Lange, Elisabeth Reichelt, Helene Caroline Mathilde Lange, Anna Reichholz, Hedwig Wilhelmine Lange, Carl Lange, William Zimmerer, Gustav Langermann, Charles D. O'Connell, designated to receive this citation on behalf of Carl Lange, and to all persons interested in the estate of EDWARD LANGE, late of Lonkorode, Germany, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 22nd day of September, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of the proceedings of Frederick E. Lange, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

HOLLS, WAGNER & BURGHARD, Attorneys for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New-York. jy23-law6wTh

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, UNDER AND in pursuance of the provisions of Section 2,684 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New-York, of an intention to apply to the Surrogate's Court in the County of Washington, in the State of New-York, for letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits of Abby G. Thomson, late of the Town of Greenwich, in the County of Washington, and State of New-York, deceased, and all creditors of said Abby G. Thomson are hereby notified to present their claims to the Surrogate of said County of Washington on or before the 25th day of August, 1896. I. & J. M. LAWSON, Attorneys, &c., No. 37 Malden Lane, Albany, N. Y. jy20-2awtwM&Th

PHILLIPP, FRANCIS J. A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS J. A. PHILLIPP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, in the office of John Fennell, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of August, 1896. WILLIAM PHILLIPP, EDWARD PHILLIPP, Administrators. JOHN FENNELL, Attorney for Administrators, 280 Broadway, New-York City. aug4-law6mTh

ROE, ELIZABETH L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH L. ROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 93 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of April, 1896. JOHN TOWNSHEND, Executor, &c. ap30-law6mTh

SIMON, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SIMON, formerly Henry Zimmer, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, her attorney, No. 41 Park Row, (Times Building), in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of February, 1896. CLARA SIMON, Executrix. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Executrix, 41 Park Row, New-York City. 26-law6mTh

SOUTHACK, ELLA LOUISE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLA LOUISE SOUTHACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 3rd day of June, 1896. EUGENE SOUTHACK, Executor. CHARLES E. NOTMAN, BUTLER & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for Executor, 54 Wall Street, New-York City. je4-law6mTh

YARKER, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS YARKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of May, 1896. ROBERT YARKER, Executor. my21-law6mTh

WEYMAN, CORNELIUS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS J. WEYMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned, at his place of transacting business, No. 79 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1896.—Dated New-York, 6th June, 1896. REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Executor. HOLLS, WAGNER & HARRISON, Attorneys for Executor, 62 William St., New-York City. je18-law6mTh&de18

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of a majority of the Directors of THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY for a voluntary dissolution of said company.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as temporary receiver of The New-York Times Publishing Company, in pursuance of an order duly made and entered in the above-entitled proceeding, bearing date the 30th day of July, 1896, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the said City of New-York, on Thursday, August 13th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, all the right, title and the property, trade marks, copyrights, franchises, good will, assets, and effects of The New-York Times Publishing Company, except money in bank and outstanding book accounts. Said property will be sold as a whole, and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the court. Ten per cent. of the purchase price will be required to be paid to said receiver at the time of the sale; the balance will be required to be paid in accordance with the terms and provisions of the aforesaid order, to which order reference is hereby made. Purchaser also to have option to buy all said book accounts as provided in said order. For further details apply to the attorney for the receiver or to the auctioneer.—New-York, July 21st, 1896. ALFRED ELY,
As Receiver as Aforesaid.
LOUIS M. FULTON, Attorney for Receiver, 20 Nassau Street, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York in and for the City and County of New-York, made on the 13th day of July, 1896, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM B. WHEELER and EMILE GUILLAUDEU, copartners, lately doing business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of W. B. Wheeler & Company, to present the same, with proofs of such claims, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said W. B. Wheeler, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October, 1896.—Dated New-York, the 23rd, 1896. HARRY W. SIMPSON, Assignee.
FRELING H. SMITH, Attorney for Assignee, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy23-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York in and for the City and County of New-York, made on the 13th day of July, 1896, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM B. WHEELER, lately doing business as No. 66 Broadway, in the City of New-York, to present the same, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said W. B. Wheeler, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October, 1896.—Dated New-York, the 23rd, 1896. HARRY W. SIMPSON, Assignee.
FRELING H. SMITH, Attorney for Assignee, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy23-law6wTh

Waxztler Charged with Perjury.

Morris Waxztler of 48 Ludlow Street was indicted for perjury yesterday, in swearing to a false complaint of violating the excise law against Joseph Bebergall of 45 Attorney Street. Berbergall was a witness against Adolph Hirschkopf, the firebug, when he was tried and convicted of murder, and Waxztler, who is a relative of Hirschkopf's, is believed to have made the complaint out of revenge. He was locked up pending trial.

Colorado Mining Stocks.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 5.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.04	.04
Anaconda	.54	.54
Argentum	.51	.51
Blue Bell	.04¾	.04¾
Consolidated	.11½	.12
Gibson	.51	.52
Golden Fleece	.90	.90
Isabella	.53¼	.53¼
Jefferson	.15½	.15½
Mount Rosa	.12	.12
Pharmacist	.08¾	.08¾
Portland	1.15	1.24
Union	.30½	.33
Work	.08¾	.08

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 326 Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

COTTON EXCEPTIONALLY ACTIVE AND HIGHER AND GRAIN QUIET.

The Government Weather Reports Show Dry Weather and Damage to Cotton—Wheat at the Close Was Steady—Corn Was Dull and Firm—Provisions Stendier—Cotton Active and Buoyant—Coffee Fairly Active and Higher.

The principal feature in the day's trading was the sharp advance in cotton, the gain being 53 to 57 points, influenced by the confirmation of the previous bad crop reports regarding the scarcity of rain in the Southern States, while New-Orleans was rampant and Liverpool a free purchaser. The grain markets were only moderately active, and a shade lower, with the West. Provisions were unsettled and more active, with a better tone. Coffee was active and higher with the advance in Europe.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	Nominal.
Oats, No. 2, in elevator	25½@ ..
Corn, No. 2, mixed	31¼@ ..
Flour, straights, Spring	$2.05 @$3.40
Flour, straights, Winter	2.25 @ 3.40
Cotton, middling uplands	7⅜@ ..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	16 @ 20
Pork, mess	8.75 @ 9.00
Lard, Western steam	3.42½@3.62½
Beef, family	8.50 @ 9.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	15 @ ..
Sugar, granulated	5 @ 5⅛
Coffee, Rio No. 7	11½@ 7
Cheese, State, full cream, new	5½@ 7
Copper, Lake	11.05 @ ..
Lead	2.85 @ ..

WHEAT—Contracts opened firm and advanced ⅜c on better cabling and fair foreign buying, fell ⅝@¾c on local realizing and following the decline in provisions at the West; rallied ⅜c on covering; fell ½c on longs unloading, closing steady at ¼c loss, with a fair scalping trade. Spot was ½c lower and quiet. Sales: 24,000 bushels ungraded Spring on private terms. Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 41½c over September, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 2½c over September, free on board afloat, and No. 1 hard Duluth, ¾c over September, free on board, afloat. Clearances hence, none; from Atlantic ports, 136,170 bushels; receipts, none; at Atlantic ports, 234,817 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were very dull, and closed firm on unchanged sales in the early trade following the West. Spot was firm and in light supply. Sales, 45,000 bushels, including 8,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 1⅛c over September, free on board, afloat, 27,000 bushels do at September price, elevator; 1,000 bushels do at 20½c, elevator; 8,000 bushels yellow at 31½c, elevator, and 2,000 bushels ungraded mixed at 31¼c, elevator. Receipts, 46,050 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 168,178 bushels. Exports hence to-day, 10,000 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 175,127 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull, closing steady at ⅛c decline, with only a local trade. Spot were moderately active at ⅛c advance. Sales, 85,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 26½c for 15,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 25¼c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 27½c for 20,000 bushels; No. 3 white, clipped at 27c; No. 2 mixed, 23½c asked; rejected white, 25c asked; rejected mixed, 21c; No. 2 Chicago, 24c; track mixed, 26@24½c; track white, 27@32c for 50,000 bushels. Receipts, 28,800 bushels; exports, 30 bushels.

FUTURE SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August	..	@	63¼
September	1,070,000	63⅝@64 9-16	64
October	20,000	64⅝@65 3-16	64¾
December	785,000	65¼@65¾	66
Total	1,875,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August	10,000	30¾@30⅞	30¾
September	75,000	31 @31¼	31¼
October	10,000	31⅝@31⅝	31⅝
May	10,000	34½@..	34¾
Total	55,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
September	15,000	22½@22⅝	22½
October	..	..	22½

FLOUR—Market rules steady, with a trifle better demand reported on local account. Sales, 10,600 bbls, mainly Spring patents, with city millers selling 7,400 bbls. Arrivals, 8,155 bbls and 4,655 sacks; exports, 3,300 bbls and 7,886 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 4,022 bbls and sacks.

RYE FLOUR—Dull and easy at $2.40@$2.75.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal; Western quoted at 33c, free on board.

RYE—State, nothing nominal; Western at 37½c, free on board; No. 1 at 39½c, free on board, and 20,000 bushels sold.

FLAXSEED—Dull and steady at 78c, cost, insurance, and freight.

OATMEAL—Quiet and steady. We quote: Rolled oats, $2.90@$3.45; cut, $3.10@$3.80; ground, $3@$3.45; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.60.

FEED—Dull and easy. We quote: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 50@52½c; middlings, 57½@62½c; sharps, 60@65c; rye feed, 50@52½c.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—The market was without change; business was quiet, although buyers showed a limited amount of interest, but their views are too low to admit of extensive trading; prime Summer yellow was held steadily at 28c; nominal quotations for off grade yellow were 22½@23c; crude oil was quoted at 19@20c for prime. LARD OIL was quiet at 39@40c for prime city. LINSEED OIL was quiet but steady at 31½@33c for American and 50c for Calcutta.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—At the West the market opened excited and prices advanced sharply on active buying, principally by frightened shorts to cover contracts; then came a reaction under free realizing sales by longs; subsequently, however, renewed buying caused a partial recovery, and the close was steady, and showed an advance for the day of 10@12½ points; pork was irregular; August and September were off 20 points, while other months were 10@17½ points higher; bacon was 50@75 points higher; receipts of hogs at Chicago for to-morrow, 17,000 head.

LARD—The Western market was moderately active and higher, on fair buying, closing steady at an advance of 10@12½ points; August, 3.45c; September, 3.42½@3.45c, closing at 3.42½ bid; October, 3.46@3.47½c, closing at 3.52½ bid; December, 3.65@3.67½c, closing at 3.67½ bid. January, 3.75@3.87½c, closing at 3.82½ bid; here the market was higher, and it was reported that 15,000 tes had been sold for direct shipment from the West for export delivery, August to November; cash, 3.62½c nominal; sales, 250 tes in old packages at 3.55c. City steam firmer; sales, 100 tes at 3.20@3.30c; refined was firmer; Continent, at 4.15c; South American at 4.75c; Brazil, kegs, 5.80c; compound at 3¾@4¼c.

PORK—The market at the West opened excited and 17½@20 points higher, but subsequently declined 15@30 points, then it broke badly; September declining 125 points under free offering, but later made a partial recovery and closed steady, with August and September 40 points lower and October 10 points higher, and January 17½ points higher; August closed at $6.60; September at $7.45@$7.60 @$6.30@$7, closing at $6.85 bid; October at $6.20@$6.75, closing at $6.40; January at $7.20@$7.60, closing at $7.05; here the market was fairly active and firm; sales, 500 bbls. Quotations: Mess, in job lots, $8@$8.50 for old and $8.75@$9 for new; family mess, $10@$11; short clear, $8.50@$10.

BACON—There was a moderately active market at the West, and trading prices advanced 5@10 points; August was at 3.55c, September at 3.55@3.70c, closing at 3.57½c bid; October at 3.60@3.75c, closing at 3.60c; January at 3.65@3.77c, closing at 3.70c bid.

CUTMEATS—City meat had very little call, but prices were quoted unchanged and steady. City-pickled bellies, 12-lb average, loose, 4¾@5c; 10-lb average, loose, 5c; pickled hams, 9¾@10c; pickled shoulders, 3½@3¾c.

BEEF—Quiet market; prices steady. Quotations: Packet, $7@$8; do, in tierces, $10@$11; family, $8@$9; extra mess, in barrels, $9@$7; city extra India mess, in tierces, $11.25@$12.50.

BEEF HAMS—Demand slow; prices nominal; $13.50 buyer's option at $14@$14½ asked.

HOGS—Were at firm prices. Bacon, 40@45 lb, 4¾c; 160 lb, 4¾c; 140 lb, 5c; 120 lb, 5⅛c; pigs, 5¼@5¾c. Receipts at the West 36,049 head, last year, 31,499 head. At Chicago—Receipts, 14,000 head; 10c higher; $2.80@$3.65; top for over 800 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 3,375 head; active; $2.75@$3.55. St. Louis—Receipts, 4,940 head; higher; $3@$3.50. Indianapolis—Receipts, 5,000 head; steady; $3.25@$3.65. Milwaukee—Receipts, 1,234 head; $2.80@$3.20. Kansas City—Receipts, 5,000 head; steady; $2.90@$3.15. Omaha—Receipts, 2,500 head; 5c higher; $2.80@$3.05.

TALLOW—The market showed no changes. No business of importance was transacted, as buyers were not in the market for supplies, but there was no pressure to sell, and the price ruled steady at 3c. Demand continues slow, as neither the home trade nor shippers were buyers; but the price held steadily at 3c. Country was quiet but steady at 3@3¼c.

STEARINE—For oleostearine there was a fairly steady market. City refiners continued to show a limited amount of interest and took 25,000 lb at 4¾c. Lard stearine was nominal at 4¼@4½c.

COFFEE.

Contracts were active and higher with Europe, with free buying for local account, and the close showing a gain of 15@20 points. Havre was 2@2¼f up, and Hamburg 2@3 pfennigs up, while the world's visible supply shows an increase of 345,889 bags. Spot Rio dull and steady at 11¼c for No. 7. Sales, 1,800 bags Maracaibo and 900 bags Central American, on private terms. Opening Call 11 A. M.—August, 250 bags at 10.50c, 500 bags at 10.50c; September, 5,750 bags at 10.05c; October, 250 bags at 9.75c; December, 500 bags at 9.55c, 1,000 bags at 9.55c, 500 bags at 9.60c; March, 250 bags at 9.45c, 1,500 bags at 9.40c; total, 10,500 bags. Between Call and Close—August, 1,000 bags at 10.50c; September, 500 bags at 10.05c, 250 bags at 10.10c, 1,500 bags at 10.15c, 250 bags at 10.10c, 750 bags at 10c; October, 500 bags at 9.80c, 250 bags at 9.85c, 1,250 bags at 9.80c, 500 bags at 9.85c, 3,750 bags at 9.90c, 1,250 bags at 9.80c; November, 1,000 bags at 9.80c, 500 bags at 9.70c, 250 bags at 9.75c; December, 6,000 bags at 9.55c, 500 bags at 9.60c, 250 bags at 9.55c, 250 bags at 9.50c, 1,000 bags at 9.45c, 250 bags at 9.40c; January, 250 bags at 9.30c; March, 1,250 bags at 9.40c, 1,000 bags at 9.45c, 1,500 bags at 9.40c, 500 bags at 9.35c, 750 bags at 9.30c, 250 bags at 9.35c, 500 bags at 9.35c, 1,000 bags at 9.30c, 250 bags at 9.40c, 1,000 bags at 9.45c, 250 bags at 9.40c; January, 250 bags at 9.30c; March, 1,250 bags at 9.40c; total, 10,500 bags. Futures closed steady at 5@10 points lower and spot was ½c lower and quiet. Sales: 24,000 bushels ungraded Spring on private terms. Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 41½c over September, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 2½c over September, free on board afloat, and No. 1 hard Duluth, ¾c over September, free on board, afloat. Clearances hence, none; from Atlantic ports, 136,170 bushels; receipts, none; at Atlantic ports, 234,817 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were very dull, and closed firm on unchanged sales in the early trade following the West. Spot was firm and in light supply. Sales, 45,000 bushels, including 8,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 1⅛c over September, free on board, afloat, 27,000 bushels do at September price, elevator; 1,000 bushels do at 20½c, elevator; 8,000 bushels yellow at 31½c, elevator, and 2,000 bushels ungraded mixed at 31¼c, elevator. Receipts, 46,050 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 168,178 bushels. Exports hence to-day, 10,000 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 175,127 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull, closing steady at ⅛c decline, with only a local trade. Spot were moderately active at ⅛c advance. Sales, 85,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 26½c for 15,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 25¼c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 27½c for 20,000 bushels; No. 3 white, clipped at 27c; No. 2 mixed, 23½c asked; rejected white, 25c asked; rejected mixed, 21c; No. 2 Chicago, 24c; track mixed, 26@24½c; track white, 27@32c for 50,000 bushels. Receipts, 28,800 bushels; exports, 30 bushels.

FUTURE SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August	..	@	63¼
September	1,070,000	63⅝@64 9-16	64
October	20,000	64⅝@65 3-16	64¾
December	785,000	65¼@65¾	66
Total	1,875,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August	10,000	30¾@30⅞	30¾
September	75,000	31 @31¼	31¼
October	10,000	31⅝@31⅝	31⅝
May	10,000	34½@..	34¾
Total	55,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
September	15,000	22½@22⅝	22½
October	..	..	22½

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The "Frisco" Line Retires from Western Passenger Association.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The St. Louis and San Francisco Road has given notice of its intended withdrawal from the Western Passenger Association, both the Eastern Committee and Trans-Missouri, giving as its reasons that its principal competitors, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Fort Scott and Memphis, and the Kansas City Pittsburg and Gulf Roads, are not members of the organization, and it is, therefore, forced to pull out.

The action of the "Frisco" is somewhat of a surprise, and efforts will be made to get it to reconsider. A special meeting of the Western lines for this purpose has been called for Thursday.

This is the second road to withdraw from the Passenger Association during the last thirty days, and the result bodes no good for the other lines remaining. Besides the meeting called for Thursday, three other important conferences are scheduled for to-day and to-morrow. The Advisory Committee of the emigrant agreement met to-day to consider divisions of expenses and general conditions.

Rutland Railroad Election.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 5.—At the annual meeting of the Rutland Railroad Company, held in Rutland, Vt., Directors were elected as follows on a stock vote of 42,618: Percival W. Clement, Wallace C. Clement, Rutland; John W. Stewart, Middlebury; Horace G. Young, Albany, N. Y.; Chester Griswold, David Wilcox, New-York; George H. Bell, Worcester, Mass.; Edgar Harding, and Charles A. Walker, Boston.

President Percival W. Clement was re-elected, as also were Vice President Horace G. Young and Treasurer Henry G. Smith. President Clement made a brief statement that, because of the short period the company has been operating the road, it was not in a position to make a formal report, as this had been done in part, and as has been sufficient to give the stockholders and interest, and there was reason to believe that it might pay a dividend on the preferred stock, as heretofore. The returns were in a most satisfactory condition.

There were about twenty Boston stockholders present, including women. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, which owns a large block of the stock, was represented by proxy.

Reports Filed in Albany.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—The reports for the quarter ended June 30 have been filed with the State Railroad Commission:

Boston and Albany Railroad Company: gross earnings from operation, $1,869,—; operating expenses, $1,869,—; net earnings from operation, $471,—; miscellaneous income, $1,—; net income from all sources, $472,—; dividends declared, $360,000; net income from all sources, $360,000, cash on hand, $845,—; profit and loss, surplus, $204,858. The net income for the same quarter last year was $350,269.

The Fitchburg Railroad Company reports gross earnings from operation, $1,827,450; operating expenses, $1,383,565; net earnings from operation, $443,885; other income, $18,—; gross income, $456,243; fixed charges, $382,—; net income from all sources, $74,—; cash on hand, $1,170; profit and loss, surplus, $290,—. The net income for the same quarter last year was $160,188.

Rates on Corn Out of Chicago.

Rates on soft coal from Chicago to St. Paul Minneapolis, and Duluth, which were fixed by agreement between the managers on July 23, are claimed to be again upset. On that date the roads agreed to withdraw the one-dollar-and-thirty-five-cent rate on Aug. 1, and restore it to a one-dollar basis, and advance the price on Sept. 1 to $1.62½ from Chicago. Now the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Company announces that it will have to put back the one-dollar-and-thirty-five-cent rate, on account of existing contracts. It agrees, however, to restore the one-dollar rate by Aug. 15, and inside of sixty days put rates on the basis of 1895. This action may stampede the other roads into ignoring the agreement of July 29 entirely.

Nassau Electric Earnings.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—The report for the quarter ending June 30 last of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company of Brooklyn shows gross earnings from operation, $465,251; operating expenses, $277,439; net earnings from operation, $187,809; other income, $18,—; gross income, $206,726; fixed charges, $140,694; net income from all sources, $22,—; cash on hand, $184,357; profit and loss, surplus,) $52,260.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—The concession granted to the Michoacan and Pacific Railway, extending from the city of Maravatio to Guenavaca, Mexico, has been reformed. Under the new provisions of the concession the company must complete the road as far as Zitacuaro within ten years, under penalty of a forfeiture of the concession. The Government obligates itself to pay the company a subsidy of $6,000 for each kilometer of road constructed. The work of construction of the road must begin within twelve months.

—All of the lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad in the State of Washington, comprising 3,000,000 sections of patented, and an indefinite quantity of unpatented lands, were sold at public auction at noon this last Tuesday by Special Master Alfred L. Carey. The sale was made in pursuance of the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Wisconsin. The property was bought in by Erwin W. Winter for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, of which he is President, for $1,750,000.

—A question having been raised among Western lines as to the scope of the Western Passenger Association ruling on the sale of tickets through contracting exchange orders, Chairman Caldwell has caused surprise by answering that the ruling applies to winter and Summer tourists' tickets. This interpretation will cause a controversy, because the lines have always been under the impression that the Summer tourist alone was implied.

—Reduced round-trip rates have been granted by the Central Traffic Association lines as follows: Sept. 1 to 5, 1896, rate of one first-class fare for the round trip from all points in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Northernmost of Missouri River, Michigan, Ontario, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia; Sept. 14 to 19, rate of one first-class fare for the round trip from all Central Passenger Committee points within a radius of 200 miles from Pittsburg.

—The Chicago and Erie Railroad Company has given orders that communications between its officers and agents, and that its bills of lading, etc., be carried as railroad business, notwithstanding the orders of the Postmaster General, private communications between individuals are strictly forbidden to be sent as railroad business.

—A rumor comes from the other side of the Atlantic that ex-President Sir Henry Tyler of the Grand Trunk Railway has been engaged with others in efforts to corner the stock of that company in the London Stock Exchange. The rumor receives but little credence here.

—Reports come from Toledo, Ohio, that the Wheeling and Lake Erie Road has cut down the working hours. Enginemen will be laid off a day and the remaining five working days they will be permitted to work only eight hours. The road is also reducing the forces.

The Stock Exchange has listed $1,000,000 of the second mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad Company. These bonds are part of an issue of $5,000,000 authorized to pass off and cancel $3,500,000 of income certificates.

—Stockholders of the New-York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad will hold their annual meeting in Jersey City Sept. 8.

A Boy's Death Under Truck Wheels.

Frank Selber, nine years old, of 5 6 East Seventh Street, was run over by a truck and killed yesterday in front of 400 East Thirty-first Street. The truck was owned by Noah Chamberlain of 143 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, and was driven by Robert Adams, thirty-three years old, of 343 East Thirty-fifth Street. He was arrested and locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. (The body was also taken to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, and the Coroner notified.

Mrs. Lomeo May Recover.

Mrs. Philomena Lomeo, who was shot four times by her husband, Frank, at their home, 65 Sullivan Street, Tuesday morning, is still alive at St. Vincent's Hospital, and the doctors believe she will recover. Her daughter, Mamie, is with her, and she says that as soon as she is able to make the trip she will return with her child to the latter's father's home, in Spinosa, Italy, which she left two months ago to join her husband in this city.

Passengers by the Normannia.

Among the passengers who will sail for Europe to-day on the Hamburg-American Line steamer Normannia are H. Benjamin Andrews, President of Brown University; Felix Adler, E. L. Cornell, C. R. Cummings of Chicago, ex-Judge John Corcoran of Massachusetts, Dr. Herman A. Haser, Dr. Sternberg, Marshall Slade, Freiherr Adolf zu Schweinsberg, Imperial German Ambassador; James Simmons, and Mrs. J. G. Bennett.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Details of Sales of Realty in the Auction Rooms.

Mr. Charles A. Berrian sold at auction, at 111 Broadway, in foreclosure, yesterday, 165 West Eighty-seventh Street, a three-story dwelling, lot 20 by 100.8, to Flora Wallack, the plaintiff, for $21,450.

Auction sales of realty set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, William J. Lardner, referee; 60 and 62 Lispenard Street, south side, 140.3½ feet west of Broadway, 50½ by 87.8 by 48.9 by 90.10, seven-story brick building: Due on judgment, $30,716.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 369 West End Avenue, west side, 90.8 feet north of Ninety-second Street, 15 by 100, five-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,942; prior mortgage, $17,000.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee; Washington Place, Green Avenue, and Morgan Avenue, Throgg's Neck, Twenty-fourth Ward, lots 47, 49, 66, 67, 68, and 69, "map of villa sites belonging to Green, Owen & Gelston," &c. Due on judgment, $8,941.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John A. Foley, referee; Bradhurst Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, northwest corner, 99.11 by 125, vacant. Due on judgment, $6,525.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Bleecker Street, northwest corner of Greene Street; for an eight-story brick store and loft, by C. Brimley of 160 Nassau Street; owner; cost, $75,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, south side, 200 feet west of Lenox Avenue, for a three-story brick dwelling, by Isaac S. Cohen of 1,306 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, owner; cost, $7,000.

No. 2 East Broadway, by Joseph Goldman of 77 Thompson Street, owner, alterations to a five-story brick store and tenement; cost, $900.

No. 145 First Avenue, by Bridget Hare of 229 Broadway, owner, alterations to a five-story brick store and tenement; cost, $1,400.

No. 200 East Broadway, by Mrs. Georgina McMahon of 25 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, owner, alterations to a five-story brick store and tenement; cost, $250.

No. 108 West Twenty-second Street, Pauline Verdier of Paris, owner, alterations to a three-story brick store and dwelling; cost, $400.

No. 690 Broadway, by John F. Baudouine of 318 West Seventy-second Street, and others, alterations to a five-story brick store, &c.; cost, $2,000.

Park Avenue, east side, 40 feet south of Fifty-first Street; by the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company, Park Avenue and Fifty-first Street, owners, alterations to a four-story brick brewery; cost, $2,500.

No. 2,264 First Avenue, by Joseph Affinger, owner; alterations to a four-story brick store and dwelling; cost, $1,500.

No. 208 West End Avenue, by Henry W. Easton of 45 William Street, owner, alterations to a three-story brick dwelling; cost, $1,000.

No. 3 Clinton Place, by George F. Of of Clinton Place, owner, alterations to a two-story brick shop, studio, &c.; cost, $1,200.

No. 147 Delancey Street, by Ignatz M. Rottenberg of 280 Second Street, owner; Annie Hochstein, lessee, alterations to a five-story brick tenement and hotel; cost, $600.

No. 83 Essex Street, by August Freiman of Brooklyn, owner; alterations to a four-story brick hotel; cost, $500.

No. 336 to 340 East Thirty-first Street, by Frederick Bauer of 700 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, owner, alterations to a five-story brick factory; cost, $25,000.

Classon Avenue, west side, 225 feet south of Mansion Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Henry Hoppert of 471 Brook Avenue, owner; cost, $1,500.

Minford Place, west side, 247 feet north of Jennings Street, by H. & M. Johnson, owners; cost, $4,000.

Kirkside Avenue, west side, 344 feet north of Wellesley Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, by Kate E. Gregson of 2,767 Bainbridge Avenue, owner; cost, $5,500.

Bergen Avenue, west side, 82 feet north of Westchester Avenue, by Albert V. Donellon of 3 East One Hundred and Third Street, owner, for two four-story brick tenements; cost, $25,000.

Crescent and Monroe Avenues, southwest corner, for a two-story frame stable and shed, by Louis Klopper of 182 Vanderbilt Avenue, owner; cost, $300.

Potter Place, south side, 50 feet west of Villa Avenue, for three three-story frame tenements, by Anna F. Ramsdell of 312 East Seventy-fifth Street, owner; cost, $9,000.

Boston Road, southwest corner of Ponus Street, for a two-story frame carriage shed, &c., by William H. Booth of 2,123 Boston Road, owner; cost, $6,000.

La Fontaine Avenue, east side, 200 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, for a two-story brick stable, by Michael O'Connor, owner; cost, $2,000.

Boston Road, east side, 275 feet south of Potter Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, by A. S. Frazee of 185 West Eighty-eighth Street, owner; cost, $2,200.

Sedgwick Avenue, west side, 500 feet north of Cedar Avenue, by John E. Eustis, owner, alterations to a three-story frame dwelling; cost, $400.

Interior to 600 feet east of Sedgwick Avenue and 50 feet north of King's Bridge Road, by John Claflin, owner, for five frame buildings, barns, stable, carriage houses, &c.; cost, $2,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Aug. 5.

MADISON ST, e s, 79.11 ft n of 1321 St, 20x80; Julia E. Ford and another to Phebe A. Lefferts.....

116TH ST, 420 East; Isidor Michelson to Clementa Michelson.....$14,000

120TH ST, s s, 84 ft w of 1st Av, 16x50.5; Carsten H. Bohlen and wife to Winslow E. Bushy.....

135D ST, 65 West; Bernhard Mainzer and wife to Dorothea C. S. E. Sandmann and another, executors.....

7,500

143D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Boulevard, 25x99.11; Sarah Cummings to Margaret F. Bradigan.....

21,250

INTERVALE AV, e s, 154.6 ft s of 167th St, 25.6x100; Thomas L. Gillingham to Margaretta L. Gillingham.....

1

VANDERBILT AV, e s, 188.6 ft n of Morris St, 38.6x100; Catharine Burnett and another to William J. Collins.....

2

AVENUE C, or River Av, n s, lot St, of Bogart Prospect Hill estate; also Avenue C, or Creston Av, e s, Lot 90, same map; Mary F. Keppel to John McSweeney.....

6,750

SAME to same, n s of 80th St, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years.....

45,000

SAME to Emma B. Marcoso, as executrix of Samuel Marcoso, deceased; n s of 80th St, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years.....

20,000

BIRHARDT, Henry, and wife to Edward Scudder; Lots 5, 6, and 7, map with Suburban Land Improvement Company; also, Lots 6, 7, and 8, map of the property of Ernest Hall, on Boston and Crotona Park, &c.....

500

FORSTER, James P., to Eleanor J. Robinson; n s of 124 St, 300 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year.....

FUNK, John, and wife to George Donaldson and wife; w s of 1st Av, 74.1 ft s of 25th St, 1 year.....

FREEMAN, Meyer, and wife to John H. Burr; 209 Henry St, 3 years.....

4,000

HOE, Olivia P., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 86th St, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av; n s of 86th St, 237 ft e of Amsterdam Av; s s of 88th St, 325.9 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years, (three mortgages).....

3,000

—Leaves of absence are granted to Major Wells Willard, Major Henry H. Humphreys, Capt. Ephraim, T. C. Richmond, and First Lieut. Eli A. Helmick.

Navy.

—Lieut. A. P. Niblock, detached from the Dolphin, ordered to the office of the Assistant Secretary. Ensign C. A. Brand, detached from the Franklin, ordered to Coast Survey.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

$16,000.—RARE OPPORTUNITY; EXCHANGE for New-York property; 160 acres, near Colfax, Placer Co., Central California; 28 acres Tokay grapes, (18,750 vines,) 10 years' old; 1,500 Crawford peaches, 8 years old; 900 Bartlett pears, 7 years old; 600 8 and 6 year old Keisey plums; 8 acres hay; 100 acres uncleared, upon which are two gold mines, one of which has assayed $20 per ton 30 feet from the surface; $2,500 house, (new;) this year will sell for $4,000, and will net between $2,500 and $3,000; owner desires to return to New-York. Address A. G. CARSWELL, No. 628 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Bachelor apartments of two and three rooms and bath to let in the centrally located CUMBERLAND, Broadway, 22d St., and 5th Av. Elevator all night; steam heat; gas; service free. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 173 Broadway.

SAXE AV, e s, part of Lot 315, map of McGraw estate, 25.11x100x1.6x102.11; Patrick McManus and wife to John J. Hughes.....

1

Recorded Leases.

EHRHARDT, Ferdinand, to Albert Rankin; 119 2d Av, 3 years.....

MINTON, Sophie E., as trustee, to Victor Barracco; 39 South William St, 4 10-12 years.....

$2,340

McMANUS, Taomus, to Frederick Frey; 2,080 8th Av, s e corner of 123d St, 3 years.....

$1,200 to 1,500

PENNIMAN, George E., to Central Vermont Railroad Company; east ½ of Pier 36, East River, 29 years.....

1,200

SAME and Charles B. to same; 2-3 part of west part of old Pier 36, East River, 12 years.....

10,000

ROSSI, Giovanni, to Domenico Russo; 73 Mulberry St, 3 years.....

7,500

THE ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY to Frazer Lubricator Company; 51 Murray St, 10 years.....

1,400

Recorded Mortgages.

BUZBY, Winslow E., to Carsten H. Bohlen; s s of 120th St, 84 ft w of 1st Av, 2 years.....

$1,000

BOHLEN, Carsten H., to Henry J. S. Hall and others, executors, &c.; s s of 120th St, 84 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years.....

BRANDES, Mary S., to Adolph Wallace and another; s e corner of Broadway and John St; 21 John St; 81 Water St; s e corner of 3d Av and 6th St; e s of 2d Av, 84 ft w of 17th St; n s of 127th St, 97 ft e of 2d Av; Pearl St, e s, S. of Oak St; Greene St, 139; Howard St, 38; Bond St, s s, Lot 12, map of S. Jones; also, w s of Bowery, Lot 32, map of Anthony J. Bleecker, and s w s of Bond St, 80.6 ft n w of Bowery, 1-14 part, 2 years.....

5,000

COTTER, John, and wife to John L. Thomas; n w corner of 147th St and Brook Av, 3 months.....

3,500

DITCHETT, Emily C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n w corner of 168th St and Boston Road, 1 year.....

2,000

EUELL, Paul, and wife to Eliza M. Zoregn and others, trustees; n s of 80th St, 220 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years.....

45,000

SAME to same; n s of 80th St, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years.....

20,000

DITCHETT, Emily C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n w corner of 168th St and Boston Road, 1 year.....

2,000

PALLSIPS, Victor H., and wife to Barbara Mueller; s s of Morris Av, 101.8 ft e of 163d St, 3 years.....

500

ROSBORG, Jacob, to Mary T. Tatun; s s of 114th St, 225 ft w of Grand Boulevard; also s s of 138th St, 450 ft w of Grand Boulevard, (two mortgages,) 1 year.....

1

SMITH, Adalyn M., to Isabella M. Bittinger; w s of Stebbins Av, 100 ft n of 165th St, 1 year.....

SCHWAB, Mannette, to Henriette Lippmann; s s of Elizabeth St, 101.7 ft s of Spring St, 3 years.....

STEELE, Sarah J., to Richard Cummings; n s of 118th St, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year.....

SMITH, Frank L., to the Nassau Bank; e s of Grand Boulevard, 28.1 ft n of 166th St, 2 years.....

TANENBAUM, Julius, to Jacob Weiss; s w corner of Madison Av and 109th St, (lease,) 5 instalments.....

WRAY, John H., and wife to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; w s of Hudson St, 58.1 ft s of Vestry St, instalment and bond.....

WALTERS, Anne, to Catherine Folkerson; n s of 21st St, 375 ft w of 8d St, Wakefield, 10 years.....

1,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

BRADLEY, Slineon C., to Harriet A. Shepherd.....

$1,500

CRANE, William N., to Frederick A. Snow.....

FUNK, John, and wife to New-York Central Spar Vereln.....

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to William P. Douglas, executor of John G. Kane, Company.....

10,024

SNOW, Frederick A., to Continental Trust Company.....

THE UNIVERSITY CLUB to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.....

1

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Frederick Wiemann.....

14,000

SAME to H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer.....

21,000

SAME to American Missionary Association.....

16,000

WARD, J. Langdon, executor of John A. Post, to Angus Mackintosh.....

12,000

PAFF, Philip, and another, executors of Charles Zink, to Philip Paff, trustee of Charles Zink, order of court.....

1

Lis Pendens.

TREMONT AV, 731 and 733; James M. Hoffman against William H. Schott and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien.)

137TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Lenox Av, or 6th Av, 80x99.11; James Cheesebrough against Margaret Schmidt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

WATER ST, 880 and 882; Bernard Galewski against Margaret McLaughlin, individually and as administratrix, (action to declare lien.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

WHITEHALL ST, 55; Murphy Brothers against David H. Decker, owner; Thomas E. Sexton, lessee and contractor.....

TERRACE, LEW AV, n s, 389.10 ft w of King's Bridge Av, 25.2x100; York Metal Bath Manufacturing Company against Martin L. Miller, owner; George W. Yeandle, contractor.....

$1,142

159TH ST, 541 to 549 West; Andrew Galbraith as assignee for Hall, Brown & Co., against Christiana Wren, owner and contractor.....

23

CLINTON ST, 88; Alexander Weile against Martin Grossman, owner and contractor.....

3,740

2D AV and 60th St, n e corner, 20x100; Wood & Co. against E. Rosenblatt, owner; Francis & Smith, contractors.....

149

134TH ST, 24 to 30 West; Leopold Friesen against Frank W. Gilbert, owner; John Reisenger, contractor.....

400

184

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Major John Van R. Hoff, Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed to meet in Army Building, New-York City, vice Col. Charles T. Alexander, Assistant Surgeon General, relieved.

—First Lieut. Samuel Reber, Signal Corps, is detailed to instruct the officers stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., including those at the United States Infantry and Cavalry School, in photography.

—Leaves of absence are granted to Major Wells Willard, Major Henry H. Humphreys, Capt. Ephraim, T. C. Richmond, and First Lieut. Eli A. Helmick.

Navy.

—Lieut. A. P. Niblock, detached from the Dolphin, ordered to the office of the Assistant Secretary. Ensign C. A. Brand, detached from the Franklin, ordered to Coast Survey.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

$16,000.—RARE OPPORTUNITY; EXCHANGE for New-York property; 160 acres, near Colfax, Placer Co., Central California; 28 acres Tokay grapes, (18,750 vines,) 10 years' old; 1,500 Crawford peaches, 8 years old; 900 Bartlett pears, 7 years old; 600 8 and 6 year old Keisey plums; 8 acres hay; 100 acres uncleared, upon which are two gold mines, one of which has assayed $20 per ton 30 feet from the surface; $2,500 house, (new;) this year will sell for $4,000, and will net between $2,500 and $3,000; owner desires to return to New-York. Address A. G. CARSWELL, No. 628 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Bachelor apartments of two and three rooms and bath to let in the centrally located CUMBERLAND, Broadway, 22d St., and 5th Av. Elevator all night; steam heat; gas; service free. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 173 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

60 AND 62 LISPENARD STREET.—Foreclosure Sale.—Supreme Court. County of New-York.—LUCIEN B. CHASE and HENRY EDWARDS CHASE, as executors, &c., of JULIA A. FERGUSON, New-York Building and Improvement Company, John Farrell, and others, defendants:

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date May 22nd, 1896, and entered on that date in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New-York, on Thursday, August 6th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New-York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Lispenard Street distant one hundred and forty feet and three and one-half inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Broadway with the southerly side of Lispenard Street, and running thence southerly parallel, or nearly so, to the westerly line of Broadway eighty-seven feet and eight inches; thence westerly nearly parallel with Lispenard Street forty-eight feet and nine inches; thence northerly nearly parallel to Broadway ninety feet and ten inches to the southerly side of Lispenard Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of Lispenard Street forty-nine feet and seven and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less; being the same premises allotted to the said Julia A. Chase, in a certain action for partition, wherein Julia M. Schieffelin and another were plaintiffs and James Cruikshank and others were defendants; and which premises are now known by the street Numbers Sixty and Sixty-two Lispenard Street, and being the same premises set apart to Cornelius W. Lawrence and John F. Delaplaine, as trustees for Emily L. Fuller, under the will of John F. Delaplaine, deceased, by judgment of partition entered in the New-York County Clerk's office on June 2nd, 1855, in an action wherein Isaac C. Delaplaine and another were plaintiffs and John F. Delaplaine and others were defendants, together with the appurtenances.—Dated New-York, July 14th, 1896.

WILLIAM J. LARDNER, Referee.

EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 53 Wall Street, New-York City.

jy15-2aw3w W&Sa&u6

SIXTIETH STREET.—Supreme Court, New-York County.—CAROLINE B. POST, plaintiff, against FRANCES LISSBERGER and LAZARUS LISSBERGER, her husband, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 10th day of October, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of July, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the land and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Block number ——, in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixtieth Street, distant one hundred and eighty feet eastwardly from the Fourth Avenue; running thence southerly, parallel with Fourth Avenue and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches; thence eastwardly, parallel with Sixtieth Street, twenty (20) feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Fourth Avenue and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Sixtieth Street; and thence westwardly, along said southerly side of Sixtieth Street, twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, July 8th, 1896.

APPLETON L. CLARK, Referee.

J. C. O'CONOR, Plaintiff's Attorney, 62 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Aug. 7, 1896, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, July 31, 1896.

APPLETON L. CLARK, Referee.

J. C. O'CONOR, Plaintiff's Attorney, 62 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIRST Street.—Supreme Court, County of New-York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against THOMAS BRIEN, if living, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 23d day of July, 1896, I, the undersigned, referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 19th day of August, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street distant westerly one hundred feet from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of said street with the westerly line of Audubon Avenue; running thence northerly and parallel with said Audubon Avenue ninety-five feet; thence westerly and parallel with said street seventy-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with said avenue ninety-five feet to One Hundred and Seventy-first Street; and thence easterly along the northerly line of said street seventy-five feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, July 24th, 1896.

CHARLES D. INGERSOLL, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.

jy27-2aw3w M&Th&au17

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.

Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 8 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Normannia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 6:30 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 6:30 AM for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiania,) and Russia, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Cherbourg, must be directed "per Saale;") at 8 AM for the Netherlands direct, per steamship Edam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam;") at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam;") at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Werra, (letters must be directed "per Werra;") at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Astoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Astoria;") at 10 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown; at 11 AM for Norway, per steamship Hekla, (letters must be directed "per Hekla.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Austria-Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and French line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

THURSDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore.

SATURDAY.—At 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, per steamship Madiana, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Madiana;") at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Carthagena, and Savanilla, per steamship Alene; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpan, and Yucatan, per steamship Seguranca, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Seguranca;") at 2 PM for Inagua, Cape Haitien, Gonaives, St. Marc, and Petit Goave, per steamship Delaware; at 1:30 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for San Domingo and Turk's Island, per steamship Saginaw; at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM. †Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Aug. 29 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Peru, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 11 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) per steamship up to Aug. 15 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria,) with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Aug. 17 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 23 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 23 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Aug. 15 and up to Sept. 1 at 6:30 PM. Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster, New-York, N. Y., July 31, 1896.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

FROM NEW-YORK.

SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON, BREMEN.

FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

1. cab., $70 and upward; II., cab., $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Havel Tu., Aug. 11, 10 AM Lahn, Tu., Sept. 1, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Aug. 18, 10 AM Havel, Tu., Sept. 8, 10 AM
Spree, Tu., Aug. 25, 10 AM Trave, Tu., Sept. 15, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Saale, Sat., Aug. 8, 10 AM Aller, Sat., Aug. 22, 10 AM

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London or Havre.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Werra, Aug. 8, 10 AM Ems, Aug. 29, 10 AM
Fulda, Aug. 15, 9 AM Lahn, Sept. 5, noon
Oldenburg, Aug. 22, noon Neckar, Sept. 12, 9 AM

Cabin, $70 and upward; II., cab., $45 and $50; steerage, $25.

LOUIS B. MEYER, Gen. Agt., 5 and 3d St., Phila., Penn.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Express steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

*Columbus, Oct. 24, 11 AM | Fulda, Nov. 14, 10 AM
*Werra, Oct. 31, 10 AM | Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 AM
*Victoria, Nov. 7, 11 AM | Columbia, Nov. 28, 11 AM

Return tickets available from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.

North Ger. Lloyd S. S. Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

Plymouth (London,) Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg

Normann